15 JUNE 1934

REGD. NO. B. 1035

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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XXII NO. 142 BOMBAY SATURDAY, JUNE 16, 1934 TWENTY PAGES

C. P. GOVERNMENT LIFTS BAN ON EX-C. D. PRISONERS

They Can Seek Service In Local Bodies Now

LINE CLEAR FOR JUBBULPORE

Will Commissioner Restore Withheld Grant To Municipality?

NAGPUR, June 15.

The Government of Central Provinces, in view of the decision of the Government of India lifting the ban on Congress have cancelled the orders disqualifying the Civil Disobedience prisoners seeking employment in the local bodies.

WILL THEY RESTORE GRANT?

It is now hoped that in consequence of this order, the grant to the Jubbulpore Municipality amounting to Rs. 20,000 which was withheld will be restored. —United Press.

COMMISSIONER'S THREAT.

The above reference to the Jubbulpore Municipal grant points to the Deputy Commissioner's letter to the Municipal Chairman (published in the "Chronicle" issue of June 4.) demanding the dismissal of Mr. Seal the Municipal Secretary an ex-C. D. prisoner on pain of losing an annual grant of Rs. 20,000 from the Provincial Revenues.

The Chairman wrote back saying that "Mr. Seal cannot cease to be the Secretary until he is asked to hand over the charge and you cannot refuse to recognise him as such."

Women's Duty To Wipe Off Untouchability

They Must Not Allow This Sin To Be Perpetuated Any Longer Exhorts Gandhiji

Women must consider the eradication of the evil of untouchability as their duty and carry on, though they might be subjected to hardships, exhorted Mahatma Gandhi, in his first public utterance since his visit to Bombay, at a large gathering of women representing all communities, at the Royal Opera House on Friday.

IN SPITE OF HEAVY DOWN-POUR

In spite of a heavy down-pour large crowds gathered at the entrance and greeted Mahatmaji as he alighted from his car.

A PACKED HOUSE.

The enthusiastic gathernig inside the Royal Opera House offered an ovation as Gandhiji appeared on the dais punctually at 4-30 p.m.

The House was packed to the full and the galleries and the balconies were crowded to overflowing.

On the dais were seated among others, Mrs. Kasturbai Gandhi, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Mrs. Hansa Mehta, Mrs. Jaishree Raiji, Mrs. Avantikabai Gokhale and Mrs. Dhirajbai Desai and the office-bearers of the Gandhi Seva Sena, Mr. P. Baloo, the Harijan Leader and Mr. J. K. Mehta.

A member of the Seva Sena offered prayers.

PURSE OF RS. 50,000.

Mr. Mathuradas Vissanji, welcoming Gandhiji in their midst, said that their original plans were to present Gandhiji with a purse of one lakh of rupees. However, they were able to collect Rs. 50,000 and the suburbs were contributing about Rs. 10,000. In all, they would be able to make a donation of Rs. 50,000.

Gandhiji, at the outset asked his audience if he was sufficiently audible and the ladies occupying the balconies replied cheerfully they were able to hear him. The installation of the loud speakers was satisfactory.

Mahatmaji observed that it was quite in the fitness of things that he should address the women of the city first, for his campaign. He had always expected a good response from them and if they took an active part in this campaign against untouchability and made up their minds to wipe away this blot, this evil would not exist for long.

If women considered the eradication of this evil as their duty, then he could hope for early results.

WOMEN'S STEADFAST FAITH.

Since time immemorial, women preserved their religion on account of their steadfast faith in what they believed. For some time, continued Gandhiji, women might be blind in their beliefs, but as time went on they would outgrow this blindness. They could achieve great things and the eradication of the evil of untouchability was one of them.

Gandhiji praised the women for their generosity in giving him money and ornaments time and again. But a sum of Rs. 50,000 was nothing for a city like Bombay. If it were any other city, said Gandhiji, he would have been satisfied with that amount. But with Bombay it was different.

SELFISH CASTE-HINDUS.

In a moving appeal, Gandhiji asked his audience to consider in which religion was it mentioned that a certain caste of people should be made untouchables. The Father of all creation never made such a distinction and He would never create such a caste or class which would not be touched by any one. It was the selfishness of the Caste-Hindus which was responsible for this evil and in the name of religion, they were continuing it.

It was absurd to think that any

(Continued on page 8).

DICTATORS 'IN CAMERA'

Unparalleled Secrecy About Mussolini-Hitler Talks

WILL GERMANY RE TURN TO LEAGUE?

VENICE, June 15.

Unparalleled secrecy is maintained with reference to the nature of the Mussolini-Hitler conversations.

It is rumoured that the Duce will offer Italy's good offices in making a dignified return to the League and attaining arms parity.

In return Sgr. Mussolini will demand truce with reference to the Austrian problem possibly on the lines of the German-Polish truce.—Reuter.

PURPOSE OF TALKS

Il Duce Speaks To His People

VENICE, June, 15.

Tremendous enthusiasm greeted the appearance of Sgr. Mussolini at the balcony of the Royal Palace St. Marks Square which was crowded as never before by 60,000 people.

Speaking with the aid of amplifiers Sgr. Mussolini said "Herr Hitler and I met not to remake the map of Europe or add to the uncertainties weighing on an anguished world. We met to try to dispel the clouds darkening the horizon of European life and avoid the terrible alternative and find minimum political unity without which the destiny of Europe is doomed to decline."

Sgr. Mussolini and Herr Hitler previously conversed for nearly two hours in the garden of Lido Golf Club and then continued the talks he short a cruise launch. It is stated in German circles that the conversations were of a general character and covered a wide field. No documents were signed. The result of the talks will not be immediately felt, but will have general inflence in the course of politics through aa greater comprehension of each other's views.

It is understood that there is no question of Germany returning Geneva for the time being and nothing definite has been decided about disarmament.

The time of Herr Hitler's return to Germany by air is not fixed.—Reuter's Special.

FASCIST SALUTE TO NAZI CHIEF

VENICE, June 15.

Sgr. Mussolini, in the presence of Herr Hitler this morning, reviewed 20,000 Fascist Militia. The officer of the militia, from the centre sqare shouted, "Salute to Hitler," which was greeted with the great roar of the Fascist war-cry, "To Us." The Duce accorded a similar compliment.—Reuter's Special.

Rev. and Mrs. Frank W. Court, D. D. Devenport, U. S. A. He saw Gandhiji on Friday Morning.

MEETING TO-DAY AT AZAD MAIDAN.

Under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Board of the Harijan Sevak Sangh, a public meeting will be held at Azad Maidan to-day (Saturday) at 6 p.m. (S.T..) when Mahatma Gandhi will address the meeting on the "Harijan Movement".

Seth Mathuradas Vissanji, the President of the Board, will present him with a purse. Loud speakers will be installed on the occasion.

Members of the Reception Committee and Pass holders for the special enclosure are requested to enter from the corner of Waudby Road and Ravelin Street (Gymkhana side).

Passages for ladies enclosure will be kept opposite

(1) Bori Bunder (Waudby Road).

(2) Municipal Office.

EXECUTIVE & JUDICIARY

Sir Shadi Lal's Remarks Lead To Question In Council

LAHORE, June 15.

Following the speech made by the ex-Chief Justice of the Lahore High Court, Sir Shadi Lal, on May 7 in which he referred to certain alleged difficulties of judges in India, a question has now been admitted to be put at the forthcoming meeting of the Punjab Legislative Council enquiring whether the Government or any of their officers ever attempted to interfere in the administration of justice in Lahore High Court.

If the answer is in the affirmative, the member has also enquired for particulars of such attempts,

Whether any judges ever yielded to pressure allegedly exercised by the Executive,

Whether any judges ever refused to accommodate the demands of the Executive and

Whether such refusal ever resulted in the Judge concerned having been subjected to disfavour or resentment and if so in what manner and on what particular occasion?

These questions have been tabled by Mr. Mahomed Din Malak.—A. P.

NOT FROM RELIGION

Untouchability Originated From Politics, Says Harijan Leader

PLEA FOR ADEQUATE LEGISLATION

MADRAS, June 15.

"There is fast awakening among the depressed classes seeking for freedom, political rights and privileges. The depressed classes may be protesting against the granting of Provincial Autonomy until hostility and false religious plea of untouchability are removed by adequate legislative measures. If the Bill is thrown out, the course of caste system and untouchability in the land will continue to remain perpetually" says Mr. R. Srinivasan, depressed classes leader and delegate to the Round Table Conference submitting his opinion to the Government of India on the "Untouchability Abolition Bill".

He says:—

"Untouchability has not originated from Hindu religion but from non-acceptance by the Depressed classes of the Aryan system of administration. That is it originated from politics, not from religion."—A.P.

MINISTER SHOT DEAD

WARSAW, June 15

The Minister of the Interior Pieracki was shot at and gravely injured when leaving his club this afternoon —the assailant escaping.—Reuter.

LATER

Pieracki mentioned above died —Reuter.

STOP PRESS

WIGHTMAN CUP.

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

WIMBLEDON, June 15.

In the Wightmancup Palfrey beat Round 6/3; 3/6; 8/6. Jacobs beat Scriven 6/1; 6/1.

PATAUDI INDISPOSED

LONDON ,June 15

The Nawab of Pataudi is indisposed and will not play against the Australians to-morrow. Dawson and Lyon are completing the team.—Reuter's Special.

EXPORT OF ARMS

(SPECIAL CABLE)

WASHINGTON, June 15

The Department of Justice has ordered investigation into the sale of 200,000 dollars' worth war materials now on the quays of New York, Norfolk and Virginia for shipment to Bolivia and to ascertain whether the munitions were sold in defiance of President Roosevest's ban on the export of war materials to the Chaco belligerents issued on 28th May.

GERMANY ON BRITISH THREAT

BERLIN, June 15.

The British Chancellor's statement threatening Anglo-German exchange clearing office disappointed financial circles which, while sceptical that Britain will enforce the system, declare that threat will not affect he moratorium decision. The Government sent an explanatory note to all capitals where Young Loans were issued emphasising the sacrifices Germany had made to meet obligations and the failure of foreign countries to accept German goods to enable her to obtain foreign currencies for transfer purposes.—Reuter.

ELECTION MANIFESTO AND COMMUNAL AWARD

Inconclusive Discussion In Parliamentary Board

Pledge For Congress Candidates For Assembly

Having adopted the constitution, the rules and the form of the pledge that will have to be signed by candidates aspiring to fight the Assembly elections in the Congress ticket, the congress Parliamentary Board Sat up to mid-night on Friday and dealt with the question of issuing an election manifesto.

7-HOURS MEETING

The meeting lasted for seven hours and for the most part Mahatma Gandhi who was present, assisted in the deliberation. Pandit Malaviya presided.

MUST BE CONGRESSITE.

The rules provide that a candidate seeking election on the Swarajist ticket must be a Congress member. He must also give an undertaking that in the event of the Parliamentary Board not selecting him for any constituency, he should not stand for election either in his individual capacity or as member of any other political group.

BOARD'S DECISION FINAL.

The pledge strictly lays down that the members returned to the Assembly must abide by the policy dictated by the Board on the floor of the House.

The text of the rules, constitution and the pledge form has not been released for publication pending the approval of the same by the Congress Working Committee which meets in Bombay on Sunday.

COMMUNAL AWARD.

The Board devoted more than three hours for the consideration of the election manifesto but the draft manifesto was not finally approved some controversy having been evoked regarding the declaration of the attitude of the Board towards the Communal Award.

FEATURES OF MANIFESTO.

The manifesto as drafted, it appears, strongly justifies the Council entry programme, and makes it clear that the object of the Congress Swarajists is to oppose the White Paper and fight the repressive laws and ordinances and demonstrate to the world that these laws had no sanction of the people behind it.

An outstanding feature of the manifesto is the support the Congress Swarajists give to the national demands put forward by Mahatma Gandhi at the second Round Table Conference in London embodying.

Control of the army,

Control of finance, and

Partnership at will with Britain.

DIFFERENCE OF OPINION.

The only controversial point in the manifesto was the reference to the Communal Award. The draft manifesto it appears says that the solution of the question may be left to Constituent Assembly in the future.

There appears to be a good deal of difference of opinion on this point. There is one section composed of chiefly Nationalist Muslims who hold that Communal Award may be left alone and that it is not necessary to mention it in the election manifesto. Mr. Khaliquzzaman, Mr. Asaf Ali, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Mr. Sherwani, Mr. J. C Gupta strongly hold the view it appears that for tactical reasons it was not necessary either to reject or accept the Communal Award.

This view is opposed by Pandit Malaviya and Mr. M. S. Aney who desire that as the Congress stands for joint electorates, the manifesto should unreservedly repudiate the Award.

CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY.

A third suggestion was that the manifesto should declare that the Board would accept only such solution of the communal problem as has the full agreement of the Hindus and Muslims and this could only be done by means of constituent Assembly.

ADJOURNED TILL TO-DAY.

Although there was three hours' discussion on the question, no decision was arrived at and the Board adjourned till Saturday 8-30 a.m. The venue of the meeting is again Mani Bhuvan.

MEMBERS PRESENT.

The following members of the Board were present at the meeting:—

Pundit Malaviya, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Mr. K. F. Nariman, Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai, Dr. Bidhan Roy, Mr. K. M. Munshi, Mr. S. Satyamurti, Mr. Kiran Shankar Roy, Mr. Asaf Ali, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Chowdhary Khaliquazzaman, Mr. M. S. Aney, Mr. J. C. Gupta, Mr. T. A. K. Sherwani and Pundit Govind Vallabh Pant.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachari was present by invitation.

BOARD'S OFFICIAL STATEMENT

BOMBAY, Friday

Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai and Mr. Bidhan Chandra Roy, General Secretaries of the Congress Parliamentary Board have issued the following statement:—

"The Board met at 3 p m at Mani Bhuvan. Pandit Malaviyaji presided. Mahatma Gandhi was present till 4-30 p.m.

The Board considered and passed the constitution, the rules and the pledge forms which will be placed becore the working Commitee on June 17. The Board is considering other matters."

"DEPOSIT" ORDER ON CITY EDITOR

The Editor of the "Nava Shakti" has been ordered to deposit a sum of Rs. 3,000 as security, in his own name, by the Home Department of the Bombay Government.

The order was served on the Editor on Friday at 5 p m by Rao Saheb Patwardhan.

The "Nava Shakti" has already deposited in the name of the Printer and Keeper of the Press a sum of Rs. 3,000.

The further security it is understood has been demanded owing to an article that was published in the paper in May last.

TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word.

Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.—The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under: "Box No.— The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

8. MATRIMONIAL.

Wanted--A Refined and Cultured young girl for a reformed young Brahmin. Caste no bar. Beauty the deciding factor. Apply Box No. 2577, "Bombay Chronicle."

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted a teacher for Karachi. Graduate, M.A., B.T., strong in English preferred. Pay 80/100 according qualifications. Interview in Bombay essential. Apply Box 2568, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted experienced, trained and honours graduates in English for Proprietary School, Surat. (8537).

Wanted an experienced M.B.B.S. for the post of the Chief Medical Officer of the State. Salary according to qualifications with free quarters and freedom of private practice according to State rules. Candidate having at least 10 years standing and having experience of hospital practice will be preferred. Apply stating qualifications, age, experience and caste with copies of testimonials to M. D. Solanki, Dewan, Wankaner State, Wankaner, (Kathiawar). (8533).

Wanted Candidates for Electrical Engineering Grade First and Second, City and Guilds London. Apply for prospectus to Aids Technical Institute Limited, Bombay 10. (2575).

Wanted—Three Organisers for the Northern Central and Southern Divisions of the Bombay Presidency to work under the Bombay Office of a prominent Indian Life Assurance Company. Applicants must be thoroughly conversant with organisation work, and only gentlemen who can produce clean record of service and satisfactory credentials should apply. Good salary and terms will be paid to approved parties. Apply Box No. 8528, "Bombay Chronicle."

10. SITUATIONS WANTED.

Wanted—Post by a European Experienced Child's Nurse. Excellent references. Please reply Box No. 146, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted—Post by well-educated Young, domiciled European Gentleman, proficient in sketch-drawing. Please reply Box No. 147, "Bombay Chronicle".

An Experienced European Hotel-Manager seeks position. Please reply Box No. 148, "Bombay Chronicle".

12. TO BE LET.

Residences for Catholics—The most convenient and desirable place to reside comfortably and economically within easy reach of all markets, hotels, churches, conveyances, etc., are the clean and modern Dias Buildings, Catholic Colony, Grant Road Cross Lane, near Railway Station. Moderate rents including electric lighting. Apply A. R. Dias, opp. Clock-Tower, Fort, or at premises. (2563).

12. TO BE LET.

To let cheapiy at "B" Anjirwadi, Mazgaon, Godowns, Workshops and land. Apply there Hariram Bhimji, Phone No. 40583. (2105).

13. SHOPS & ROOMS TO LET.

Space available for flash light advertisements, also shops and rooms at Shri Hari Nivas, Gowalia Tank, opposite Fire Brigade. Apply to Purshottam Govindjee 62-66, Vithalwadi, Telephone No. 23518. (2543).

14. HOUSES & FLATS TO LET.

To Let—Decent Well-ventilated Flats suitable for gentry are available at moderate rents in Shivlal Motilal Mansions, opposite Central Station. Please apply Malee within. (2574).

29 PLOTS & PREMISES WANTED

Wanted a large plot of vacant land near Malad and Kandivli on lease for a factory. Please write with particulars and rent to Box No. 126. "Bombay Chronicle."

27. HOTELS.

Dinners And Refreshments Supplied and served. Charges moderate. Wholesome food. Ramkrishna Hindu Hotel, 27, Medows Street, Fort. (2494).

24. GARAGES TO LET.

One Comfortable First Floor Bungalow and Garages on hire in Liyakat Munzil, 264, Bellasis Road, opp. Post No. 8. Apply within. (2538).

31. MOTORCARS FOR SALE

For Sale—Chevrolet Tourer 1932-Model Excellent condition Rs. 2,400 or near offer. No brokers. Box No. 145, "Bombay Chronicle".

32. MOTORCARS WANTED.

Wanted—Chevrolet or Ford 1930-32 Model. Write with particulars and lowest terms to Box No. 144, "Bombay Chronicle".

44. MEDICAL.

Skinboone Lotion cures promptly Hongkong Foot, Weeping eczema, Ringworm, Dhobie's itch, Barber's itch, Blisters on fingers, toes, etc. Won't stain clothes. At Kemp and Co., Akberally, Popular Pharmacy, Perry and Co., Monji Vishram, Thomson and Taylor, etc. (7796).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

The Civil Engineering School, Lucknow—Recognised by U. P. Government. Applications for admissions to Overseer Class July Sessions, 1934, are being registered now. Apply for prospectus to the Principal. (2476).

The Deccan Technical Institute, Established in 1928, Lamington Road, opposite Imperial Cinema, Girgaum.—The Electrical and Mechanical Engineering course of 3 years. Our Institution is managed by well-known and practical Engineers. Institute hours 7-30 to 9-30 a.m. Principal. (2578).

Golden Opportunity for Mahomedans—Join Free Book-keeping and Accountancy Recognised Night Class. Also Gujarati Nama taught Students prepared for Indian Merchants' Chamber Examinations. Apply for particulars or see personally between 11 to 12 a.m. (B.T.) Nazim Madrasa-i-Hashamiya, Zakaria Musjid, Bombay 3. Admission up to first week of July and thereafter no one will be admitted. (2562).

New Term for Book-keeping, Accountancy, Shorthand, Typewriting, Commences at the Kalkadevi Shorthand Typewriting Institution. Established 1898. by Gopaldas Laldas. Princess Street Corner, Kalkadevi Road. (2530).

Hewet Engineering School, Lucknow—Recognised by U. P. Govt. Applications from Matriculates for Overseer Class Sessions July, 1934 will be considered from now. Prospectus free from Principal.

Learn Electrical Mechanical And Radio Engineering. City Guilds, London, Govt. recognised Diplomas. Low charges. Short period. Prospectus on two annas stamps. Bombay Technical Institute, Bombay 10. (2486).

Desai's Coaching Classes for First Year Arts and Matric Students in Mathematics and Science reopen on 15th June. For sure success in 1935 examinations, join early. For particulars, see K. S Desai, B.A. (Hons.), S.T.C., Sir Bhalchandra Building, near Bombay Book Depot, Girgaon. (2522).

All Matrics and non-Matrics—Senior Cambridge is the surest foundation on which you can build a bright career. It requires efficient coaching by experts of proved competency students from other coaching classes joining our institute. A Guarantee Cambridge course will ensure success. —Regular morning and evening classes—Special concession for ladies. Senior Cambridge Institute, 371, Girgaum Back. (2561).

H.P.T. College, Nasik.—B.A. Hons. and Pass in English, Sanskrit, Marathi, History and Economics. Gujrati Pass and Philosophy Pass. Second Languages for F.Y.A. and Inter Arts Sanskrit, French and Persian. College Fees Rs. 60 per term. Library and Gymkhana Fees Rs. 6. Hostel rent Rs. 24 and Rs. 18. Vegetarian and non-Vegetarian Kitchens. Names are registered from the 1st of June 1934 on payment of Rs. 10 as admission fee. T. A. Kulkarni, Principal, Nasik, 20th May 1934. (8473).

Apply for admission immediately at Batliboi's Accountancy Training Institute for training for higher Commercial and Professional Examinations in Banking (C.A. I.B.; C.A.I.I.B.); Incorporated Secretaries (F.I.S.A.); Chartered Insurance (A.C.I.I.); Registered Accountants (R.A.); and other Courses, F.C.R.A.; L.C.C.; D Com. I.M.C., etc. Tuition Oral or Postal. New session started on 11th June. Free Prospectus at Navsari Chambers, Outram Road, Fort, Bombay. (2549).

53. DENTISTS.

Pyorrhoea.—Dr. M.B.B.S. writes: "My Patient Mr. Engineer who had Pyorrhoea is thoroughly cured of it by Pyo. Specialist Dr. Jehangir Nariman." Guard your health and teeth. Pyorrhoea Clinic Charni Road Tram Junc., Grant Road. (7703).

68. PARTNERSHIPS

Wanted a sleeping partner to run a Hindu Restaurant in Fort locality with a regular income. Must invest Rs. 3,000. Please reply Box No. 127, "Bombay Chronicle."

69. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Loans given on securities. Apply Jessani, 19, Gulab Baug Building, Gandhiji Road, Santa Cruz. (2580).

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted Agents and Sub-Agents for a high class Swadeshi brand of Cigarettes. Apply Box No 2544, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted—Agents in every town for Highclass Soaps, Inks, Hair-oils, Scents, etc., please write to: —Gujarat Soap Works—Baroda. (2541)

Wanted Agents ready to invest money for excellent French and Italian Patent Medicines. Write to: G. Martirosi, Esqr., c/o The Postmaster, Bombay. (8530).

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
Borivli	Bhusaval	Dahod
Deolali	Dhond	Daman
Dhanu Road	Golvad	Karjat
Kasara	Lonavla	Manmad
Matheran	Neral	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel." Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Sunday Editions particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkas, Sd Jhansi, Jubbulpore Manmad Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore Cocanada Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer Harda, Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi Simla, Wardha-Castle, Rock Arvi, Ellichpur, Hingangnat Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras, Adoni, Nellore, Gwalior, Mhow Sangli, Satara. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager the "Bombay Chronicle", Co., Ltd., P. O Box No. 322, Bombay.

74. AGENCIES WANTED

Wanted agencies for Kathiawar, to a well-known firm having his own branches and canvassers in Kathiawar. If you desire good sale of your goods. Apply Box No. 2546, "Bombay Chronicle".

87. ASTROLOGERS.

Mesmerism, Hypnotism, Clairvoyance, etc., taught by post, for details 2 as. stamps: Psychic Institute, Cocanada. (2555).

103. LIVE STOCK

Bantams are Birds of Beauty in Poultry World. Prices of adult fowls in this Breed rule very high during the proper Breeding Season which generally commences in November. We have for sale beautiful Golden and Silver Sebrights, Old English Duckwing Bantams, Japanese, White, Black, Black Tailed White and other varieties are offered at comparatively very low prices. Send for our Clearance Circular No. 357, The Asiano Poultry Farm, No. 11, Connaught Road, Poona.

111. SHOPKEEPERS.

Wanted — Wholesale Purchasers of camp cots and foot-rules we manufacture Standard Furniture Co., Ltd., Kallai, (Malabar). (8080)

124. FRUITS & VEGETABLES.

Fruits and Grafts—Big Rose Lichee 500 Rs. 4. Selected Bombay, Langra Mangoes 100 Rs. 7. Expenses extra. Advance essential. Graft Catalogue free. Raja Nursery, No. 13, Darbhanga. (2474).

MIND YOUR EYE

"EYE-SUN" Cures Cataract and Imperfect Sights absolutely. No need of operation. Success guaranteed. If not, price refunded. Price Rs. 2. HARRYASRAM, Panchpota, (Bengal).

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per Insertion.
1st Insertion	.... Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	.... Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	.... Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	.... Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINERSHIPS, 1934, (SECOND HALF YEAR)

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that at a MEETING to be held shortly the Syndicate will proceed to make appointments to Examinerships at the B.A. (Pass); B.Com.; B.Sc. (Subsidiary); M.Sc. (Translation); B.E.; Law and Medical examinations to be held during the second half of the current calendar year when they will be glad to consider any applications that may have been received by the Registrar NOT LATER THAN TUESDAY, THE 3RD JULY, 1934. Forms of applications and other particulars regarding the Examinerships may be obtained from Registrar's Office.

2. CANVASSING DIRECT OR INDIRECT WILL DISQUALIFY AN APPLICANT FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF EXAMINER.

By order,
S. R. DONGERKERY,
University Registrar.
Bombay, 11th June, 1934.
8523

NOTICE

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the PRINCIPAL REGISTER and the BRANCH REGISTERS of the Imperial Bank of India will be CLOSED for transfer of shares from Monday, the 2nd July, 1934, to Monday, the 16th July, 1934, both days inclusive.

OSBORNE A. SMITH,
W. LAMOND,
Managing Governors.
Bombay, the 23rd May, 1934.
8507

SALE NOTICE.

OFFERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of valuable building plots at Tardeo on the site of the old Adamji Peerbhoy Mills. Offers should be submitted in sealed covers headed "Offers for Tardeo land" and should reach the undersigned not later than Friday, 22nd June, 1934.

For inspection of the plan and other particulars apply to the undersigned at their Office in Nos. 2-4, Oak Lane, Fort.

Dated, this 23rd day of May 1934.
MEHTA LALJI & CO.,
Vendors' Attorneys
8439

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

ADDITIONAL MOTIONS to the following effect of which notices have been received, will be placed before the Ordinary Monthly Meeting of the Corporation called for MONDAY, the 18th JUNE, 1934, at 3 p.m. (BOMBAY TIME).

74. From Mr. K. H. Goregaoker —For requesting the B.E.S. & T. Co., Ltd., to abolish its present system of charging the small consumers of current for light purposes at a higher rate in case their consumption failed to come up to a particular number of units every three months.

75. From Mr. S. C. Joshi—For recommending to the Schools Committee to reconsider their resolution regarding a graded cut which the Committee have decided to apply to the salaries of all their employees with the exception of the peons and part-time teachers, etc.,

76. From Prof. V. G. Rao—Regarding the discontinuance of the present practice of placing on the Corporation Agenda the Schools Committee's letters forwarding their proceedings, etc.

By Order of His Worship the Mayor,
D. V. NADKARNI,
Acting Municipal Secretary.
Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 15th June, 1934.
8540

Public Notices

LOST OR MISLAID.

One Temporary Receipt No. 2922/7148 in respect of five shares Nos. 61869 to 61873 of the New India Assurance Company, Limited, in the name of Mr. Vitthal Narayan Velankar, deceased, has been lost or mislaid. Any claim in respect of these Shares should be notified within one month to the Registered Offices of the Company, Esplanade Road, Bombay. Otherwise a duplicate Temporary Receipt will be issued to the undersigned heir of the deceased.

RAKHMABAI VITTHAL VELANKAR.
2579

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Let it be known that I, Adam Daud Moti, carrying on business as Forwarding Agent at Wadi Bunder and in the Bazar, having my Office at 74-80, Chukla Street, have sold this my business with Goodwill to RAMCHANDRA LAXUMAN KELKAR, PANDURANG NARAYAN and CHHOTALAL LAKHMIRAM, on 4th June, 1934, and have no connection whatever with the same from that date.

ADAM DAWOOD MOTI.
2573.

NOTICE.

The SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Bombay Cotton Manufacturing Company, Limited, will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, the 22nd June, 1934 to FRIDAY, the 6th July, 1934, both days inclusive, by Order of the Board.

HORMUSJEE SONS & CO.,
Agents.
2571.

PUBLIC NOTICE

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY INFORMED that the portion of Waudby Road, lying between its junction with Ravelin Street and the South-west corner of the Capitol Cinema (but excluding the portion opposite to the Cinema itself) will be RESERVED for a public purpose and will be CLOSED to all vehicular traffic from 3-00 p.m. to 8-00 p.m. on SATURDAY, the 16th instant.

This order is made under the provisions of Section 23 (4) of the City of Bombay Police Act, IV of 1902.

W. G. SMITH.
Commissioner of Police.
Head Police Office,
Bombay, 13th June, 1934.
8534.

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that DWARKADAS HARIDAS has contracted with our client for the absolute sale to her free from all claims and incumbrances of the undermentioned property. All persons having any claim or interest to or in the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, gift, inheritance, residence, use, trust, maintenance, possession, mortgage, lease, lien, charge or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office, Albert Building, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, as otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claims, if any, and the same will be considered and treated as having been absolutely waived and abandoned.

THE DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All those two pieces or parcels of leasehold land or ground, situate at Chowpatty on the North side of Walkeshwar Road in the City containing a total area of (2299½) two thousand two hundred and ninety-nine and a half square yards or thereabouts and bounded, on or towards the North by the property of the Dady Seth Charity Trust, on or towards the South by the Walkeshwar Road on or towards the East by Plot No. 10 of the said Trust originally leased to H. M. Daruwalla and now belonging to Purshottamdas Lalji Tricumdas and on or towards the West by plot No. 7 of the said trust originally leased to Khatizabai, wife of Haji Mahomed Medani which pieces of land were known as plots Nos. 8 and 9 on the Dady Seth Charity estate at Chowpatty and are registered in the books of the Collector's of land Revenue under old No. 323 and others New Nos. 2121 and others Old Survey No. 12 and New Survey No. 7297 and Cadastral Survey No. 298 of Malabar Hill Division and which said premises are assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Bombay Municipality under D Ward No. 2477 (1-2), Street Nos. 389, 391, 389A and 403, together with the buildings and premises now erected and built thereon.

Dated this 15th day of June, 1934.

BHAISHANKER, KANGA & GIRDHARLAL,
Purchaser's Attorneys,
8531

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

INSOLVENCY NO. 185 OF 1933.

Re: ABDUL REHMAN HAJI MAHOMED ABBA and ABDUL RAZAK HAJI MAHOMED ABBA, both of Andheri, Mahomedan Inhabitants, residing at Andheri, Versava Road, formerly carrying on business as Cloth Merchants at Chakla Street, in the name of Haji Mahomed Abba and Co., till December, 1928, and there after doing business as Rent Collectors at Mahomed Building, Hornby Rd., Fort, till January, 1933, and now Unemployed: Insolvents.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the abovenamed Insolvents have applied to the Court for their discharge and that the Court has fixed the 21st August, 1934, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon for hearing the application. Dated this 13th day of June, 1934.

K. A. BHOJWANI,
Insolvency Registrar.
8532.

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. SYED ZAIN-UL-ABEDIN SHIRAZI, at present residing in Meshad, Persia, has, through his duly constituted attorneys Aga Abdulla Bin Abdul Khalik and Syed Abed Hussain Inayat Hussein Razavi, contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. Any person having any claim or interest in or to the said property by way of sale, mortgage, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at Ismail Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay and to the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of Fazandari land or ground situate at Oomerkhady in Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 227 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 145, New No. 1329, Old Survey Nos 2670-2679, New Survey No. 3645 and Cadastral Survey No. 2007 of the Mandvi Division together with the dwelling house and all buildings standing thereon and bounded on the East by the property of Jan Mahomed Dewji, on the West by the property of Sakharam Gangaji Gogare, on the North by the property of the St. John Mission and on the South by a public passage and beyond that by the R. C. Cathedral ground and which premises were formerly assessed under B Ward No. 3579, Street Nos. 11-12, and now under B Ward No. 3579, Street Nos. 56A and 56B.

Dated this 15th day of June, 1934.

A. B. SUTARIA,
For Messrs. Dastur & Co.
Purchaser's Attorneys.
8538.

AUCTION SALES

CRAWFORD & Co..

AUCTION SALE OF FURNITURE, TOOLS, STORES AND BUILDING MATERIALS.

By order of the Garrison Engineer, Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., will sell by Public Auction on Tuesday, 26th June 1934 at 10-0 a.m. (S.T.) in Barrack Master's Office, Colaba, Almirahs, bedsteads, carts, conservancy, drilling machine, measuring tapes, screws, stoves, steel windows, paint, electrical store, Manglore and country tiles, fuel tank, stones, window and door shutters, timber, corrugated sheets etc.,

N.B.—Cash against immediate delivery.

CRAWFORD & CO.

Messrs. VORA & Co..

AUCTION SALE TO-MORROW (SUNDAY), 17th instant at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) of Complete Bungalow Furniture, Baby car, Rudge Motor Cycle, Sofa, Cabinet, Gramophone, Singer Machine, Cottage Piano (S. Rose and Co), English Chubb Safes, Tilting Chesterfield suites, Wardrobes, Bed with Box Matress, Ice Refrigerator, Dining Table, Chairs, Glassware, etc., at CHOWPATTY SEA FACE, next to VIANELI'S RESTAURANT.

VORA & CO.

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Their lives tangled in the most absorbing romance you've ever seen

ORIENT EXPRESS

with

HEATHER ANGEL
NORMAN FOSTER
RALPH MORGAN
HERBERT MUNDIN
UNA O'CONNOR

Directed by Paul Martin. From the novel by Graham Greene

Screen play: Paul Martin, Carl Hovey and Oscar Levant. Dialogue: William Conselman

ROXY

TO-NIGHT and TO-MORROW
4; 6-30 & 10 P.M.
Plans Open.

FIRST LL.B. RESULTS

Over 30 Per Cent. Pass Out Of 864 Candidates

The following are results of the First LL.B. Examination, held in April last:—

SECOND CLASS

T Aguiar; B R Anant; S M Anklikar; T K Bajaj; V G Bhide; J P Contractor; I C Dalal; V R Dalvi; D G Damle; N J Dastur; B B Desai; C M Desai; C D Desai; I M Desai; M B Desai; N K Desai; R R Desai; M M Deshmukh; V S Deshpande; H S Gandhi; V D Gangal; H G Gutt; R D Hora; Violet Hurry; M I Jamadar; M M Jape; S G Kapadia; B G Karnik; S K Keluskar; Tehmina Cooverji Kerrawalla; C G Kharkar; R S Khasukhan; V H Khatri; A V Kirtikar; K N Mankad; C M Mehta; K K Mehta; R D Mehta; V P Mehta; H E Mistry; A F Mody; M A Moloobhoy; N P Nabar; M S Nadkarni; H L Navalkar; K S Navalkar; M A Panchal; R C Parikh; S M Parikh; I B Patel; R C Patel; S K Patki; V R Patwardhan; D S Pavri; G N Purandare; C K Raghani; S T Raja; V Rama Rao; M B Rane; S B Raut; S V Raut; M D Sapre; D N Savant; D D Sawant; K C Shah; K V Shah; P N Shah; R D Shah; R H Shah; T I Shukla; N K Suntook; C D Thakkar; G F Thaver; C G Vakil; K Varanasy; S S Abhyankar; P Angadi; M S Apte; Y T Apte; M T Bhadbhade; N G Bhave; R K Bihani; B M Chitnis; S P Deshaputre; C M Desai; K M Deshpande; D S Dhakad; A P Divecha; V T Dixit; S Gundappa; V R N Hosadurga; L H R Joshi; S H Jukaku; R G Kakade; R R Kalkundi; S Karikurve; M V Kashikar; P M Khandheria; S Kotekoppa; S R R Kurpad; A A Manager; N L R Manchagondanahalli; S G Manudhane; M Mariyanna; B G Marwadi; S P Mohite; P V Moholkar; J R Nagarkar; N A Nandrekar; M Narasingarao; V D Patankar; S D Patil; R R M R Potaganhlli; S Ronur; T J Sarode; M H Shah; N M Shidhaye; G D M Shroff; P S Shukla; D M Soni; M N Srinivasan; R D Thatte; N C Vaddippalli; V G Valsangkar; N K Vani; P K Varia; J T C Viswanathan; M V Vishwarupe; C C Bhatt; V D Bhatt; Tehmina Phirozsha Bhavnagri; N M Chhaya; I C Dave; S M Dave; A R Desai; K A Desai; M P Desai; O N Desai; R M Desai; M I Joshi; T V Kansara; C G Karnik; M T Kuraishi; I I Majmudar; G R Nagle; M I Pandya; M H Parikh; A K Patel; M R Patel; V D Patel; L N Rawal; B N Shah; D P Shah; D C Shah; C H Shah; H K Shah; M C Shah; N M Shah; R S Shah; V M Solanki; H M Suchak; A S Thakore; C B Trivedi; N M Vasavada; N V Vora; G B Bagewadi; R S Bulgauda; K N Deshpande; M M Doshi; M R Baddehosur; S V Joshi; T U Kaladgi; S R Kanthi; M M Kerudi; G V Kulkarni; G R Mutlik; B T Nayak; G C Patil; G D Patil; S V Patil, S A Patil; S V Pujari; C S Shankarrao; N R Sivaragpur; J T Advani; M B Bakhru; M K Bherwani; V M Gehani; H W Gidwani; V N Gidwani; K N Gocal; V G Jagani; S S Kamlani; K H Lalvani; D G Mansukhani; A G A Memon; A M S Memon; S A Tanwarmalani; P R Wadhwa.

PASS

J Alva; V S I T I Barandur, M H Chhatrapati; S V Ciriyan; S P Dave; V V Dave; M D Desai; T H Desai; M G Dharamsey; P H Ginwalla; V R Gogte; A G Gupte; B M Kalagate; R T Kamani; V B Kotwal; P B Maneyapanda; H T Mehta; P D Mehta; R H Mehta; R F Merchant; P D Palkandwar; C C Parikh; R S Patkar; C V Purohit; S G Upasani; M J Vakil; H G Wandrekar; V P Bhagali; V V Chandorkar; V S Durvasula; C U Kogilore; S B Mysore, K V Parvatikar; S R Pattani; G S Pore; T N Ramachandrasetty; J S Rane; V R Reddy; M M Revadi; A A Shaikh; K S A C Subbramanyam; M G Utgikar; A B S Vavilala; L Vutkur; K A Wodeyar; A C Acharya; N S Bhatt; P N Desai; M N Dugal; K N Karbhari; S J Navathe; R V Patel; K T Pathak; C N Shah; M K Shah; M S Shah; G P Thaker; K P Bodake; B S Desai; Y N Deshpande; F A A Khan; B R Mali; N B Navalgund; S N Pattan; N Salera; G S Uplekar; A P Keila.

The following unsuccessful candidates are entitled to keep terms for the Second LL.B. Examination:—

Nos. 71 126 142 150 155 198 233 337 341 356 372 376 467 517 563 580 687 735 737 739 760 795.

The Kinloch Forbes Gold Medal and Prize have been awarded to No. 306 of October, 1933 (Mr. Doddaballapur Srikantiah Subba Rao) and to Messrs. Theophilus Aguiar and V M Gehani of April, 1934.

The Sohrab Khorshed Dastur Scholarship has been awarded to No. 466 o fOctober, 1933, Mr. Kantilal Govardhandas Mandalia).

KING AND THE CONSTITUTION

Address To Three Arts Circle

The Three Arts Circle met at Aiwanirafat on Thursday evening, when an interesting programme was gone through. Prominent among those who attended the function were His Highness the Maharaja Saheb of Bajang (Nepal), Her Highness the Begum Saheba of Janjira, the elite of the city and several prominent public men, the guest of honour being Mr. Dindayal R. Mahadeshwar, a distinguished post-graduate scholar of the Lucknow University. After enjoying a pleasurable amble on the spacious terrace of Aiwanirafat, the guests were ushered to the hall. Atiya Begum Saheba, President of the Three Arts Circle, made short speech introducing Mr. Dindayal.

Mr. Dindayal R. Mahadeshwar then delivered his address on "The King in the British Constitution".

The English Constitution, he said, is not codified, because if codified to-day, it would go out of date to-morrow. The whole thing is a growing amalgam of institutions, charters, statutes, usages, conventions, and so on. Moreover, there is such a gap between theory and practice in England that even a man of the eminence of Tocqueville shrugged his shoulders and said, "In England, the constitution....there is no such thing."

ROLE OF KING.

He then explained the position of the King in the English Constitution. If the King is incapacitated or a minor, Parliament appoints a special commission to give the King's assent to all the bills that may be passed. The King's written order are not regarded as legal unless they are countersigned by a minister. Even his speech is written by the Prime Minister and expresses the views not of the King but of the Cabinet. But notwithstanding this, he said, Parliament has left the personal status of the King untouched; he is still held above the law.

The King, he said, supplies the element of personality and picturesqueness in Government, which is the link binding the members of the British Commonwealth of nations, secures to the Services a stability by being their official head, and exercises a psychological influence in moderating the partisan spirit and evokes loyalty by appearing as a symbol of the unity of the English nation.

The lecture over, Mr. Ahmad of the Talkies sang several excellent songs to the accompaniment of Bulbul Tarang and other instruments.

Atiya Begum Saheba then thanked the gathering and announced that Prof. Radhakrishnan would shortly pay a special visit to the Three Arts Circle, and then the meeting terminated.

BOMBAY MEDICAL UNION'S PROGRESS

Facilities For Research Workers

The following are extracts from the 50th Annual Report of Bombay Medical Union, for the year 1933-34:—

The number of members on the Roll last year on the 28th March 1933 was 316.

During the course of the year new members have joined and the present number is 324.

SAD DEATHS.

The Managing Committee regrets to note the sad deaths of Dr. N. G. Prabhakar and of Dr. K. E. Dadachanji one of the past Presidents of the Union and a sincere worker in the cause of the sanitation in the City of Bombay.

The Managing Committee also regrets to note the sad and untimely death of Dr. V. N. Bhajekar—one of our Past Presidents and one of the leading Surgeons of Bombay. He was connected with very many Hospitals and was well-known in the medical as well as in the civic life of this city for his simplicity of manners, sincerity of heart and honesty of purpose. The Union has lost in him a sincere advisor and a great colleague. His sudden demise will live for a long time to come a terrible gap in the good working of the Union.

So far as the reciprocity with the General Medical Council is concerned, it is our opinion that:

(a) Until reciprocity with General Medical Council is established on a basis of equality, only the Indian Nationals holding British Medical qualifications should be eligible for registration on the Indian Register.

(b) If as proposed in the Preamble, the Bill is going to register only the higher grade of qualified practitioners in India, then the Union would suggest that the reciprocity be restricted to the holders of University qualifications only, whether in the United Kingdom or in India.

In the course of the report of the Hon' Sir D. M. Petit Medical Union Library, for the year 1933-34, it is stated:—

WIDE CHOICE OF READING.

In order to give our members a wider choice of reading, the Managing Committee have decided to subscribe to more Journals than hitherto.

The authorities of the leading medical Libraries in Bombay have kindly agreed to throw open the doors of their Libraries to members of our Union and also to the members of the medical profession at large on certain reasonable conditions.

Thus, as a result of the successful negotiation carried on by Dr. Dadachanji in this direction, the members of the medical profession in Bombay will now have a choice before them of getting any of the 28,393 volumes in the six Medical Libraries in Bombay.

The members of our Union will therefore now be in a position of keeping themselves abreast of accumulating knowledge, and also of conducting themselves in medical research with the facilities provided in the shape of thousands of medical books and journals, to which they had no access hitherto.

MEDICAL UNION JOURNAL.

Looking to the fact that the Journal has been established for only two years, the progress so far made may be considered satisfactory in every respect. It has already made a name and position for itself in Indian medical journalism. Our Journal has been quoted in the Bombay Legislative Council, the Indian Legislative Assembly, etc., during the debates on certain medical questions. Other Indian medical as well as lay Journals are reproducing some of the important articles appearing in our Journal.

SYMPATHY FOR BIHAR.

A donation of Rs. 75 from the Journals Funds was made to the Bihar Earthjuake Relief Fund Committee of Mr. Rajendra Babu.

The accounts of the Journal for the year 1933 were audited by Messrs. P. C. Hansotia and Co. According to the Statement of Audited Accounts submitted by them, the Balance-sheet as at 31st December 1933 shows assets amounting to Rs. 6,223-1-1. It is, therefore, very satisfactory to note that the Journal has proved to be a paying proposition. Every care has been taken to carry on the management of the Journal as economically and efficiently as possible.

APPEAL TO MEDICAL MEN.

A final appeal is made to all members of our professional brotherhood not only in Bombay but in India as a whole, to make of it a power in the land like its progenitor, the Bombay Medical Union, whose Golden Jubilee was celebrated this year.

INDIAN COASTAL SHIPPING

History Of Growth Of Navigation Companies

Under the auspices of the Society, Mr. A. H. Savant, delivered a lecture on "History of Coastal Shipping in India, and some interesting aspects thereof" at Sudama House, Ballard Estate, Bombay on Wednesday the 13th instant, when Mr. Shariff Hassum presided.

Mr. Savant gave a very vivid description of the building up of Indian Coastal trade from the 16th century A.D. and onwards to the establishment of the British India S.N.Co., the Asiatic S.N.Co., and the formation of the Bombay S.N.Co, the Scindia S.N.Co., and other small Shipping Companies.

He also dealt at full length with "Cotton" which he ranked as a staple commodity in the Indian Shipping and referred to Mr. Kendrick's contribution to the press in this respect.

SHIPPING TRADE.

Mr. Shariff Hassum in his remarks laid stress on need to economise and doing of hard work in the Shipping Industry. He said that Shipping knowledge cannot be acquired within a day. A seeker after this knowledge requires to know every minute detail of the ship and the Shipping Trade. He exhorted the young men present at the meeting to strive hard for the knowledge which was interesting and fruitful.

While proposing a vote of thanks to the Chair, Mr. M. A. Master, expressed his admiration for the devotion with which the Chairman had served the cause of Indian Shipping and paid a tribute to Mr. Sheriffbhai's hard work, perseverence, and ability to work single-handed in the Shipping Trade for the last 20 years.

MAN HANGS HIMSELF TO DEATH

(From Our Correspondent)

GHATKOPAR, June 15.

A village passerby was horrified yesterday afternoon at the fearful sight of a human figure hanging down a noose of rope tide to a cashew nut tree on an isolated hillock about half a mile from Chembur.

On the information supplied by him, a police constable hurried to the scene of the tragedy and, after satisfying himself about the gruesome find, informed the Ghatkopar police officer.

An inquest was held on the body of the unknown Hindu by Sub-Inspector S. H. Sawant of the Ghatkopar police later in the evening.

That the man might have committed suicide by strangulation was the verdict returned by the Panchas.

The dead body has been sent to the Kurla dispensary for post-mortem examination.

AJANTA CINETONE

Munshi Premchand, the noted Hindi novelist will write the future screen stories for the Ajanta Cinetone, Ltd., who have also secured the services of Herr Kauffmann, a German Operatic composer of Continental fame. Herr Kauffmann will provide the background music and 'atmosphere' to Ajanta's productions.

Mr. Fredoon Kabraji, an ex-Fleet Street Lance, who has also studied art at a noted London School of Art has been appointed 'Ajanta's' Publicity Director.

In an endeavour worthily to film the splendodrs of Indian Courts and other scenes, 'Ajanta's' artistes and technicians are shortly going to Indore by courtesy of Indore State.

TRICHI KHADI EXHIBITION

Sjt. Bhulabhai Desti To-Open On July 5.

(From A Correspondent.)

SRIRANGAM, June 13.

News is to hand that Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai of Bombay will be arriving on July 1 at Madras and after a stay of 3 days will leave for Trichy on the 4th evening to open the Third All-India Khadi and Swadeshi Exhibition on July 5 Mr. C. Rajagopalachary, Dr. B. C. Roy and Mr. Satyamurthy are expected at Trichy at the same time. Mr. B. J. Desai will spend about three weeks time in Madras Presidency in connection with Congress propaganda for elections to Assembly.

The first mid-Atlantic aerodrome was inaugurated on Thursday, when Captain Mermoz, piloting an Arc Enciel, arrived at the French lines landing ground on Fernando de Noronha from Natal. Brazil, for refueling. The Island is five miles long and one mile

2-1/2 YEARS FOR CYCLE THIEF

Police Recover Over 20 Machines Stolen By His Gang

M. Michael Roach, an Anglo Indian, who was charged with theft of a number of bicycles in the city, was sentenced to 2-1/2 years' rigorous imprisonment by Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court on Friday morning.

The accused was arrested by the Bombay C. I. D. and was alleged to be responsible for leading a gang of bicycle thievies.

Inspector Dyer, C. I. D. investigated the case and recovered over 20 cycles which this accused was stated to be have removed from various parts of the city

The illegal activities of the accused extended over a period of five months.

The accused was first tried in connection with three cases against him.

The magistrate found the accused guilty and convicted him and sentenced him to rigorous imprisonment for 4 months on each count, the sentences to run consecutively.

Convicted of criminal breach of trust in a second set of three cases, the accused was sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for six months on each count, the sentences in this case, also to run consecutively.

In all, the accused was sentenced to 30 months' rigorous imprisonment.

The accused pleaded guilty to all the charges.

The magistrate, in his judgment mentioned the smartness with which the investigating officers, Inspector Dyer, and Sub-Inspectors Solomon and Pathan, effected the arrest and recovered the property.

It is definitely understood that the Bengal Government have issued notifications lifting the ban on the 37 Congress organisations in Calcutta and its suburbs which were declared unlawful in 1932.

THE EXCELSIOR

To-day and To-morrow
At 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

There is no Free List

Commencing Saturday, 23rd June

A date which will long be remembered and talked over by all who see this LATEST and the BEST Arliss picture of the year!

THE HOUSE OF ROTHSCHILD

With the world-famous popular star

George Arliss

Supported by the eminent artists

BORIS KARLOFF—LORETTA YOUNG

The masterpiece super-picture released through the United Artists of the famous story of the Rothschilds who shook Napoleon and the other European countries by their pen and brain!

GORGEOUS—MAGNIFICENT

Picture with resplendant dresses and splendid court scenes!

THE HOUSE OF ROTHSCHILD

The photography—especially the colour sequences are simply superb.

A MIGHTY MONUMENTAL MASTERPIECE

Picture which you get a chance to see once in a decade!

WELLINGTON

Plans Open—Book Early—Phone: 22666.

Protects YOU IN SO MANY WAYS

COLDS · COUGHS · SORE THROAT · PRICKLY HEAT · INSECT BITES

B-88

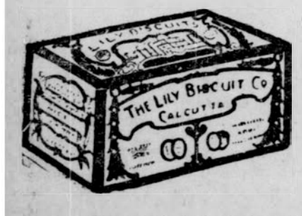
Dangerous germs, carrying disease and infection, are ever present in the air. Listerine, the safe antiseptic, kills these germs. Used as a gargle, it helps you avoid coughs, colds, sore throat. Applied to cuts, burns or bruises it insures perfect cleanliness; prevents infection. Ideal for the relief of prickly heat and insect bites too.

You will find Listerine useful in many ways. Keep a bottle in your home at all times—use it regularly.

LISTERINE ANTISEPTIC

KILLS 200,000,000 GERMS IN 15 SECONDS

Some favourites



CREAM CRACKERS
FANCY ARROWROOT
DIGESTIVE
NICE

LILY BISCUIT CO.,
CALCUTTA
DEPOT, Mangaldas Market
BOMBAY 2.

IN THE STUDIOS.....ON THE SCREEN

"THE ORIENT EXPRESS" (ROXY)—"DISRAELI" (CARLTON)—"FLYING DOWN TO RIO" (CAPITOL)—"BALA JOBAN"—(MINERVA)

"Miss Fane's Baby Is Stolen" shown at Pathe with Dorothea Wieck.

"The Orient Express" with Theatre Angel shown at the Roxy.

George Arliss in "Disreali" shown at Carlton.

"FLYING DOWN TO RIO"

At The Capitol

"Flying down to Rio" RKO-Radio Pictures' musical extravaganza, with its flying chorines, its soaring pianos, its marimbolas and its chocalhos, literally knocks the spots off anything hitherto produced under the title of "musical production." It is spectacular beyond words "The Capitol" expects heavy booking.

Equally astonishing is the fact that the production has a story. Handsome Gene Raymond takes his American jazz band to Rio de Janeiro to open a show in a new hotel. He falls in love with Dolores Del Rio, daughter of the hotel owner, and a hot rivalry develops between Raymond and Roul Roulien, a situation complicated by the fact that Roulien has been engaged to Del Rio for years. When the "heavies" a syndicate of Greek gamblers, try to spoil the deal and ruin Dolores' dad by getting city officials to prohibit Gene's show, that young man foils them all by taking his band and his 200 beauties aloft. In full view of thousands of awed Brazilians, girls sing and dance on the wings of airplanes, adagio dancers hurl their fair partners from one plane to another and ballet dancers trip the light fantastic while fluttering earthward in parachuts. Dolores and Gene are then married by an airplane pilot and everybody lives happily ever afterward. Any attempt to list the delightful and thrilling innovations introduced in this production is futile. "Flying Down to Rio" is one of those films that has to be seen to be appreciated. Del Rio, as a Latin-American beatuty gives the performance of her life, as does Raul Roulien celebrated Spanish and South American star, whose beautiful tenor voice lends enchantment to many of the romantic melodies written for the production by Vincent Youmans with lyrics by Edward Eliscu and Gus Kahn. The picture also marks the film debut of Fred Astaire in a stellar role. Astaire, idol of New York and London musical comedies, and one of the best character comedians on the stage to-day, is paired with Ginger Rogers in a humorous romance. Their exaggerated tangos come close to stealing the show, while Ginger's cow-girl ride on the tail of a plane is one of the production's high spots. The film is elaborately staged against the tropical and architectural beauty of Rio de Janeiro. Native instruments and orchestras are heard. Chorus routines, featuring 150 dar beauties said to have been selected from 1000 California girls, enact many daring terpsichorean novelties. One of these is the presentation of the tango by 16 couples, dancing in unison and perfect formation. Of the sets, one in particular merits special mention Representing a night club of the future it is built to resemble the interior of a dirigible. The tables of glass edged with polished silver, are shaped like the tail of an airplane, while the orchestra, in a balcon basket, soars about over the heads of the dancers. Credits go to Lou Brock, Associate Producer and author of the original story, the man who made "Melody Cruise"; Thornton Freeland of "Whoopee" fame for direction; Vincent Youmans, author of "Tea for Two" and many other hits for the music; Ann Caldwell for the screen play; David Gould for the routines and Roy Hunt, cameraman, for the excellent photography, particularly the striking aerial views of Rio de Janeiro.

In view of the heavy booking the management have decided to hold three shows daily so as to give an opportunity to everyone to see the picture and to cope to some extent with the rush.

'KIDNAPPED' AND 'MISS FANE'S BABY IS STOLEN'

At The Pathe

Here is a great picture, probably one of the most timely and impressive stories ever brought to the screen. A kidnapping picture, it's packed with emotion stirring values. Poignantly realistic, it is the type of thrilling, sympathy-arousing entertainment that should assure tremendous popularity with all classes of patrons at Pathe this week. It is finely and convincingly presented; acting, direction and photography are excellent.

There is no drama in this picture other than the drama of real life, the mother love of a great picture star for her baby—the pride, joy and happiness that is hers while, she is with him, the shivering terror that grips her when he is stolen. There is the fear that defer her from notifying the Police, the fear that calls into action every recovery medium, and the heartlessness and menacing fear that saps the reckless bravery of the kidnappers. There's also the glorious courage of the poor woman, who, not considering her own safety, steals the child from the kidnappers to restore him to his mother, the thrill of swift, sure, legal justice, the happiness of a home where joy supplants tragedy.

Though this picture is based on kidnapping racket, it rises far above it. Dorothea Wieck of "Maedchen in Uniform" and "Cradle Song", plays the Mother and Alice Brady is the poor farmer woman who rescues Baby Le Roy from the kidnappers. Alan Hale, Jack LaRue and Dorothy Burges are in the big supporting cast.

4TH WEEK OF "AKASHWANEE"

At The Majestic

The initial production of Kolhapore Cinetone "Akashwanee" produced at an enormous cost has been drawing record crowds of the last three weeks at the Cinema Majestic.

Kumari Panna in "Dukhiya Sansar" (Gujarati and Hindi—Social).

VIVID ROMANCE, TENSE DRAMA RULE

"Orient Express" At Roxy

Filled with tense drama, vivid romance and filmed against a rich background. Fox Film's screen production, "Orient Express" based upon Graham Green's best selling novel, opens at Roxy this evening. The splendid characterizations of the principals together with the swiftly mounting suspense, romance and intrigue which brings the picture to an exciting and smashing climax, held the audience from beginning to end. Fox Film has done well with Mr. Green's intriguing yarn, and should be commended for its true picturization of the story. "Orient Express" is a story of seven people who meet on board a train headed from Ostend to Constantinople. Each one has his own ambition and goal in life, but by a trick of fate they meet and at the end, of their journey, they find their lives completely changed. A wealthy young merchant falls in love with a dancer; a thief fleeing from justice, meets with death; a retiring Englishman begins to assert himself before his domineering wife; a woman reporter gets her big story from a Communist leader, and a beautiful girl finds the love she has always sought the film reaches an exciting climax when the Communist gives the dancer an incriminating letter. This leads to the arrest along with the thief and the radical himself at the Jugo-Slavian border. How each manages to disentangle himself from the web of fate, and reach his destiny, brings the film to a truly stirring conclusion. Heather Angel, who was last seen in "Berkeley Square," and Norman Foster head the cast as the romantic leads. Their performances are praiseworthy to the highest degree. Special commendation should be given to Ralph Morgan and Herbert Mundin. All acquit themselves with distinction under the fine direction of Paul Martin.

Bandopant Sane in "Serpent of Jealousy".

ANN HARDING IN "THE GALLANT LADY"

At The Wellington

In "Gallant Lady," Ann Harding outdoes all her past performances on the screen in scaling the heights of emotional artistry. This picture which opens at the Wellington to-night deals with the experience of an young and unwed mother, who is forced to assign her child for adoption immediately after its birth. Later, having become a remarkable success as a business woman, she accidently meets in Paris the child for whom she has never ceased to yearn. Faced with the possibility of being reunited with her boy, she is compelled to decide between keeping silent regarding her real identity as the child's mother in order to be with him, or revealing the facts in order to play fair with the man she loves with the possibility of wrecking the little fellow's future. The scene in which she makes the decision which affects not only her future but that of her son is fraught with a pathos and tender dignity that has seldom been equalled. Clive Brook provides an element of love interest in the "gallant lady's" life as a derelict physician who befriends her in a crisis; Tullio Carminati as an Italian nobleman who becomes enamoured of her whilst she is on a visit to Europe and follows her back to America; and Otto Kruger as the foster-father of her son, well-played by the adorable little Dickie Moore. "Gallant Lady" presents one of the most poignantly dramatic and appealing stories. It is the story of a girl who has known both the bitterness of poverty and the sweetness of success, and with both of these environments the story provides full scope for Ann Harding's versatility.

SHANTI CINETONE

"Laughing Cavalier" is making rapid strides towards completion. Having erected all the settings for indoor shootings under the personal supervision of Mr. S J. Dave in co-operation with his artists the indoor shooting is going on at top-speed.

'MANDALAY' PROMISES THRILLS AT EXCELSIOR

Unique romance, in a drama packed with thrills, is what you will get in the latest First National picture starring Kay Francis, "Mandalay," which is screened from to-day at the Excelsior.

Through the betrayal of the man she loves, Miss Francis in the role of a beautiful and aristocratic Russian emigree, is sold into the hands of a notorious resort keeper and becomes the hostess of the Garden d'Orient, an exotic night club of Rangoon which caters to the desires of wealthy idlers, traders and civil and army officers marooned from the conventions of their homes.

It is in this exotic and Kiplingesque background "east of Suez" that the foundation of the exciting story is laid, to come to a smashing climax aboard a river boat plying between Rangoon and Mandalay.

Thrill upon thrill follow in the flight and pursuit of the Russian girl aboard a packet on the Irawadi River made famous in Kipling's poems, which is climaxed by a strange and mysterious murder.

Kay Francis' beauty and fascinating charm are admirably adapted to the role of the voluntuous night club hostess who holds her male admirers to heel while her histrionis talent is given opportunity to display itself in the tense and dramatic situations that follow.

"THE PERILS OF PAULINE"

At Edward Talkies

The concluding 12 parts of Universal's spine-tingling and awe-inspiring serial, "The Perils of Pauline," are being screened at Edward Talkies, Dhobi Talao, from Saturday 16th June. This serial is full of round-the-world thrills as in their search for the disk which reveals the formula of a deadly gas used in the darkest ages of hitory, the seekers are led to the far corners of the globe. In "The Perils of Pauline," we find them in such colourful places as Egypt, Indo-China, Malaya and India.

Every chapter of this adverture serial is complete in itself, and a constant change of background and a regular flow of new thrills make "The Perils of Pauline" more popular and interesting. Evalyn Knapp who takes the role of Pauline, falls into a shark infested pool, dives off a swinging bridge into a torrent, crashes in a racing automobile and is almost washed from the deck of a schooner during a storm. These are only a few of the thrills out of the thousand and one that await the spectator in this serial.

The supporting cast include Robert Allen, William Desmond, John Davidson, Sonny Ray and others.

"THE CAT AND THE FIDDLE"

2nd Week At The Regal

Breaking all records at the Regal Box Office "The Cat and the Fiddle" starring Ramon Novarro and Jeanette MacDonald is being extended for the second week with a view to giving to those who were unable to get accommodation in the first week to enjoy this excellent musical picture.

A new romantic musical co-starring team makes its bow to the public in Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's new hit, "The Cat and the Fiddle," which is being continued for the second week at the Regal. Ramon Novarro and Jeanette MacDonald are the co-stars and already they have been hailed as a sensational "find" wherever the picture has been shown. Both are widely known for their concert work in addition to their fame as screen stars. Both recently returned from extended concert tours of Europe, where they are popular both on the screen and the musical stage. Novarro, in fact, was literally mobbed by admirers when he appeared in public and Miss MacDonald is generally conceded to be the reigning favourite of the French People. Their teaming by M-G-M is conceded to be a master stroke of showmanship. "The Cat and the Fiddle" which concerns an idyllic and thoroughly modern love affairs between two ambitious young music students in romantic Brussels, was adapted from the stage success by Jerome Kern and Otto Harbac. It embodies such song hits as "The Night was Made for Love" "One Moment Alone," "Try to Forget," "She Didn't Say Yes," "The Love Parade" and "A New Love Is Old". Appearing in support of the stars is a notable cast including Frank Morgan, Charles Butterworth, Jean Hersholt and Vivienne Segal.

"BALA-JOBAN"

At The Minerva Talkies

The long-awaited picture "Bala-Joban" of Gandharva Cinetone Co. produced by the well-known screen technician and Director Mr. Baburao Patel, has been drawing bumper houses. The Minerva Talkies, was actually raided by the eager visitors who went there to witness this picture. This talkie in Hindi coupled with delightful music, depicts the story of an unfortunate poverty-stricken girl and a wealthy youth's love to win her.

The story (written by Mr. R. S. Chowdhary) is well-depicted on the screen and Mr. Baburao has very creditably and admirably done his hard task. He has kept the continuity of the theme. The popular comedian Raja Pandit kept the audience throughout amusing. The photography and sound recording were to the mark. "Bala-Joban" is being shown for the second week at the Minerva Talkies.

GEORGE ARLISS IN "DISRAELI"

At The Carlton

Once again motion picture fans and George Arliss admirers are going to have the opportunity of seeing him in "Disraeli," generally acclaimed as one of the finest pictures to come out of Hollywood and acknowledged to be the greatest picture the noted English star has ever made, opens to-day at the Carlton.

During the past three years Warner Bros., who produced this opus, have had so many requests from motion picture fans and theatre owners for "Disraeli," that the producer decided to re-issue the picture nationally.

Originally produced and released in Fall of 1929, "Disraeli" proved the sensation of not only America, but all of Europe. Everywhere fans flocked to see the talented Arliss in his portrayal of Benjamin Diraeli the Jewish Prime Minister whose sagacity and courage played such an important part in England's destiny, especially in the our chasing of the Suez Canal.

So impressive was "Disraeli" that the picture won every award of the year made annually by the academy of motion picture Arts and Sciences. To Arliss was awarded the medal for the best performance of the year. To Alfred E. Green, the director of "Disraeli" was awarded the medal for the best directorial work of the year. In a poll taken among motion picture critics on American Newspapers, "Disraeli" was unanimously named as the best picture of the year.

Supporting George Arliss in "Disraeli" are Joan Bennett Florence Arliss, the late David Torrense and Ivan Simpson.

THE INVISIBLE MAN

At The Palace

The strangest character ever created by the creen makes his appearance in "The Invisible Man," which is to be revived at The Palace this week. It is Universal's startling picturization of H.G. Well's sensational novel of the same title.

Its unseen star is a scientist who has succeeded in conquering light and shadow to make himself invisible. How his frantic attempts to rule the world plunge a nation into a frenzy of suspense and fear, and how the invisible madman employs his invisibility to gain his ends supplies this amazing picture with a quick succession of highspots.

James Whale, distinguished British dramatist, known for his "Journey's End" and "Frankenstein" directed this weld picture, working from the scene scenario of R.C. Sheriff. Claude Rains, a New York Theatre Guild star, plays the unseen protagonist of "The Invisible Man," and already his work in this evidently difficult task has won the praise of all critics.

"Invisible Man" shown at the Palace.

"Perils of Pauline" shown at the Edward.

CITY & SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Jeth Shud 4, 1990.
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Avval 3, 1353.
Parsi: Deh 13, 1303.
Sunrise: 6h. 1m.
Sunset: 7h. 17m.
High Water: 2-02, 14-48
Low Water: 7-48, 21-06

S.S. Mantua with the homeward mails sails at 1 p.m.

Mahatmaji to address public meeting at Azad Maidan at 6 p.m. Sheth Mathuradas Vissanji presiding.

SUNDAY, June 17.

Mahatmaji to address public meeting at Santa Cruz at 8-30 a.m. when a Harijan purse will be presented.

D WARD CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the "D" (Girgaum) Ward District Congress Committee will be held to-day (Saturday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Sjt. Ramdas Pratap's Place, Dhamodher Mansion, Near Opera House Tram Terminus.

'F' WARD D. C. C.

A urgent meeting of the Managing Committee of the "F" Ward Dist. Congress Committee will be held on Tuesday, the 19th instant, June 1934 at 7-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Committee's Office, Mankeshwar Buildings, Poibavdi, Parel.

SCHOOL OF INDIAN MUSIC.

The weekly public concert of the School will be held to-day (Saturday) at 5-30 p.m. at the School Hall, Benham Hall Lane.

BASEBALL GAME ON THE CO-OPERAGE

On Sunday the 17th inst. a Baseball game will be played on the Football ground at the Co-operage, at 10 a.m. The teams will be composed of Americans in Bombay.

"SIOLIMNENSES ANNUAL FEAST.

The Siolimnenses Annual Feast in honour of their Patron, Saint Anthony, will be celebrated with a Solemn High Mass at 7 a.m. (S.T.) in the Church of Saint Francis Xavier, Dabul, on Sunday, 17th inst. Rev. Fr. H. Marques will preach on the occasion.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

Steamer Clan Macgillivray arrived Suez on the evening of Tuesday June 12 Steamer Clan Monrol left the Suez on the evening of Wednesday June 13. Steamer Clan Macolm left the Suez on the morning of Thursday June 14.

The O. S. K. Steamer "Argun Maru" left Singapore on June 12 and is due to arrive in Bombay on the 25th inst. via Penang and Colombo.

The N. K Steamer "Tokiwa Maru" left Colombo for Bombay on the 14th inst. and is due to arrive here on Monday the 18th inst. at 6 a.m.

BOHRA YOUTH LEAGUE.

A meeting of the Bohra Youth League will be held to-day (Saturday) at 9 p.m. (S.T.) at the League's hall at Pydhoni, when Mr. Hatimbhai L. Parbar will preside. Mr. Abidally Jafferbhai, General Secretary of the B.P.C.C. will deliver a lecture on "Safeguards through sacrifice".

THE SWASTIK LEAGUE.

Members of the Swastik League Volunteer Corps are required to be present at the Azad Maidan opposite to the Elphinstone High School in correct parade uniform (with forage caps) today (Saturday) at 4 p.m. (S.T.) to receive instructions in connection with the public meeting.

K. N. JAVERI JAIN PRIZE.

A prize of Rs. 120 will be awarded to a Jain student, who has secured the highest number of marks, amongst Jain students, in the last Matriculation Examination, Bombay University, and who intends to study further.

Candidates for the above prize are required to make applications immediately to Hirachand Fulchand Javeri Secretary The K. N. Javeri Jain Prize.

SCHOOL OPENING CEREMONY

The proprietors of the Fort and Proprietory High School and the Parel Road A. V. School request us to state that the opening ceremony of their branch at Tambakanta Buildings, opposite Kalika Mandir, Paidhonie, Bombay will be performed at 5-30 p.m. to-day (Saturday) Dr. Poonsey H. Meisheri, will preside.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

EXCELSIOR—"Mandalay" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee Saturday, and Sunday 4 p.m.
REGAL—"The Cat and the Fiddle" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday 4 p.m.
ROXY—"Orient Express" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday 4 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Flying Down to Rio" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CARLTON—"Disraeli" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday 4 p.m.
Sunday Morning at 10 a.m.
PATHE—"Kidnapped" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
Sunday Morning show 10 a.m.
WELLINGTON—"Gallant Lady" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday 3-30 p.m.
WEST END—"Gun Sundari" Time as usual
MINERVA—"Bala Joban" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday 3 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Educated Wife" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday 3 p.m.
PALACE—"The Invisible Man" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday 4 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Akashwani" Daily at 4-50, 7-35 and 10-20 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday 2-15 p.m.
EDWARD—2nd Week Perils of Pauline. Daily shows 4, 6 and 10 p.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

6-30 a.m. Commercial Bulletin. 12-0 noon. Indian musical hour. 1 p.m. Bombay market: Available rates. European Lunch Time Music.

5 p.m Relay of music from the Regal Cinema. 6 p.m Children's Hour. Stories in Urdu 6-30 p.m. Uncle Dick will entertain. 7-30 p.m. Empire relay. 8-45 p.m. Readings from Modern Poets. (Elocution and Dramatic.). 9 p.m. Weather report and News Bulletin in English and Hindi 9-30 p.m. Classical and Light music. Khan Saheb Abdul Karim. 11 p.m. Close down.

Empire Broadcasting

7-15 p.m. Time Signal from Big Tom. News Bulletin.
7-30 p.m. Belfast Wireless Orchestra.
8 p.m. Percy Bush and his Light Orchestra. The Wightman Cup (this programme will be broken into for commentaries.
9-15 p.m. Time Signal from Greenwich. Harold Ramsay at the organ of the Granada, Tooting.
9-45 p.m. Dance music
10-30 p.m. News Bulletin.
10-45 p.m. Music by Noel Coward; gramophone records.

GANDHI PURSE FUND

Rs. 36,840 Collected

The following are the further contributions received towards the Gandhi Purse Fund:

Amount previously acknowledged Rs. 31,541-9-0.

Mr. and Mrs. Gokhale Rs. 100-0; The Bombay Kharek Bazar and Mewa Merchants' Association Rs. 151; Mrs. Hansa Mehta (through Bhagini Samaj) Rs. 100; Seth Soorji Vallabhdas Rs. 100; the Bombay Shroff Association Rs. 131; Mrs. Goshiben Captain Rs. 25; Mrs. Ferinben Captain Rs. 25; Mr. P. Baloo Rs. 11; Dr. P. G. Solanki Rs. 5; Mr. S. G. Songaokar Rs. 15; Mr. Vishwanath P. Bhat Rs. 25; Sjt. Harisukh Harilal Rs. 2; Bombay Motor Merchants' Association Rs. 15; Grain Dealers' Association Rs. 251; Mr. Ratan Rs. 2; Mrs. Vasant Kanta R. Mehta Rs. 25; Dr. Velkar Rs. 15; Dr. Poonsey H. Meishri Rs. 25; Dr. Amarsy Jinabhai Rs. 25; Seth Shivnarayan Nimani Rs. 101; Messrs. Anandilal Poddar & Co. Rs. 101; Messrs. Sarupchand Prithraj Rs. 101; Messrs. Anandilal Hemraj Rs. 101; Messrs. Govindram Shekhsaria Rs. 101; Messrs. Baijnath Gangadhar Rs. 101; Messrs. Khimji Poonja & Co. Rs. 101; Messrs. Begraj Ramsarup & Co. Rs. 51; Messrs. Jagjivandas Desabhai & Co. Rs. 51; Messrs. Jagmohan Manilal & Co. Rs. 51; Messrs. Bishambharlal Maheshri & Co. Rs. 51; Messrs. Bhagwandas Harakchand Rs. 51; Messrs. Prataprai Amritlal & Co. Rs. 51; Messrs. Jugalkishore Mugatlal Rs. 51; Messrs. Habib & Sons Rs. 51; Messrs Bhagwandas Ramchandra Rs. 51; Messrs. Durlabhji Umedchand & Co. Rs. 51; Messrs. Kalidas Jesraj Rs. 25; Messrs. Nathalal Bechardas Rs. 25; Messrs. Chiranjilal Tibrewala Rs. 21; Messrs. Ranchordas Purshottamdas Rs. 21; the Mill & Gin Stores Merchants' Association Rs. 101; the Mill & Gin Stores Merchants Rs. 151; Mrs. Kamlaben Sonawalla Rs. 251; Sjt. Dwarkadas Jugalkishore Rs. 100; Sjt. Hiralal A. Shah Rs. 101; Messrs Lotlikar Bros. Rs. 5; Gum Merchants' Association Rs. 201; Sir Chunilal V. Mehta Rs. 500; Gandhi Seva Sena Rs. 532; and Sons of Seth Mulraj Khatau Rs. 1,000. The total comes to Rs. 36,840-9-0.

CONGRESS HOUSE RE-OPENING

The Bombay Provincial Congress Authorities have telegraphically requested Seth Jamnalal Bajaj to perform the re-opening ceremony of the Congress House and the flag salutation on Sunday next. His reply is awaited.

GHATKOPAR'S QUOTA TO MAHATMA

(From Our Correspondent.)

GHATKOPAR, June 15.

A sum of about Rs. 1,200 has been collected so far from the residents of Ghatkopar for presenting a purse to Mahatma Gandhi towards the Harijan fund at the occasion of a specially convened Bombay suburban meeting at Santa Cruz on Sunday morning.

LABOUR LEADER SENTENCED TO PAY FINE OF Rs. 100

His Speech, Unmistakable Incitement To Violence, Says Magistrate

"I consider the speech an unmistakable incitement to violence, on the very face of it" observed. Mr. P. L. Thacker, Presidency Magistrate, Sixth Court, Mazgaon, in sentencing Mr. Mahomed Sahid, a labour leader, to pay a fine of Rs. 100 or in default to undergo 2 months' R. I., on Friday.

The learned Magistrate further held that in the speech the accused had used such strong expressions as razing the mill-owners building to the ground. He could not accept, he said, the defence arguments put by the counsel for the accused that the words were used in a figurative sense.

WHERE PROSECUTION FAILED.

His Worship, however, acquitted the accused of the charge of breach of the Commossioner's Order. In doing so, he pointed out that when the accused made his speech on the evening of May 19, calling upon the workers to assemble at the Azad Maidan on the 23rd on the same month the accused had not committed any cognizable offence at all. The Police Commissioner's Order banning meetings and processions, promulgated on the 16th May to be in force for a week expired on the 22nd May. And though the Order was extended to a further period of one month on the 21st ultimo, the accused could not know that the Order would be extended when he made his speech on the 19th. Therefore. His Worship held that so far as this charge was concerned the prosecution had failed to prove their case.

"SPIRIT OF VIOLENCE."

After evidence was recorded, Mr. Kothare, counsel for the prosecution, argued the case on behalf of the Crown. He pointed out that taking the speech as it is, one could clearly see the spirit of violence underlying the speech. The speech was a definite indication of criminal intimidation against the mill-owners as well as against loyal mill-workers.

Mr. A. S. R. Chari, defending the accused, argued that from the facts put before the court his client had not committed a breach of the Police Chief's Order. The accused could not know when he made his speech on the day in question that there would be an extension of the Police chief's Order from the 21st. So there was no offence in calling upon the workers to attend a meeting at the Azad Maidan on the 23rd May.

FIGURATIVE USE.

Concerning the charge of criminal intimidation Mr. Chari pointed out that it was not enough to take the speech of the accused bit by bit, but it was necessary to take the speech as a whole. The speech was only an exhortation to the workers to make a firm stand and not bow before the mill-workers. It was a clarion call for unity. There was no criminal intimidation in it. The wordings here and there might have been a little strong, but it ought to be remembered, said the defence counsel, that the accused was also a mill-striker. His family might have been on the verge of starvation. The accused, had used, no doubt, such expressions as razing the mill-owners office buildings to the ground. But it was used figuratively and not literally as was advanced by the learned counsel for the prosecution.

After hearing the defence the Magistrate, sentenced the accused as mentioned above.

The accused declined to pay the fine.

Mr. Chari, on behalf of his client asked his Worship to place the accused in the "B" class since his client held the position of a weaver in one of the mills.

His Worship advised him to make an application and he would consider the same when Mr. Chari had done so.

RELIEF TO STRIKERS

Opening More Centres Is Contemplated

The main Relief Centre is at De Lisle Road where those labourers who are really needy are supplied with ration-cards. They are to present those cards at the Centre at any time between 8 a.m. and 10 a.m. and in the evening between 5 and 7 p.m. On the presentation of the ration-cards, the labourers are given rice, dal and salt that will be sufficient for them for three days. Again on the 4th day, they are entitled to get further supply.

The Marwadi Relief Society has been doing this philanthrophic work from 7th instant and several thousands of needy Millhands have received relief.

The above-mentioned Society is helped very efficiently by Congress volunteers who move from chawl to chawl and supply ration-cards to the mill strikers who are really in starving condition.

The Marwari Relief Society is thinking of opening Relief Centres at other places as well.

CART-LOADS OF RICE

Two cart-loads of rice have been sent by the Bombay Grain Dealers' Association to Mr. K. F. Nariman for free distribution to the strikers. Mr. K. F. Nariman has also received another supply of about 16 bags of rice for the same purpose from a gentleman who does not desire to disclose his name.

Alleged Assault On Loyal Workers

Arrested on Thursday on a charge of assaulting a loyal worker of the Suryodaya Mill, Tardeo, Ramachandra Malji and Vithal Bawoo, two mill-strikers, were put up before the Presidency Magistrate, Sixth Court, Mazgaon, on Friday and remanded till June 18 pending inquiries.

EVERY WOMAN'S HEART WILL ACHE FOR HER!

• She can only sit and wait ... in anguish ... to hear from the human beasts who stole her baby ... while the police report "No news, yet."

Dorothea WIECK

BABY LEROY IN "KIDNAPPED"

THRILLS! ACTION! EXCITEMENT!

Based on Rupert Hughe's Sensational Story.
'MISS FANE'S BABY IS STOLEN'
with ALICE BRADY—JACK LARUE
Paramount's Dramatic Thunderbolt.

PATHE
TO-DAY 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
Sunday Morning 10 A.M.
Book early....Phone 41561
The finest and the most up-to-date Cinema in Bombay.

SECOND DEMAND WEEK—EVERY SHOW PACKED!

THE REGAL

The Theatre Magnificent
(FULLY AIR-CONDITIONED)
TO-NIGHT & TO-MORROW AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

They sing love songs—and make love—in the musical that ran two years on the Broadway stage!

Jeanette MacDONALD
Ramon NOVARRO
the CAT and the FIDDLE
with FRANK MORGAN - CHARLES BUTTERWORTH
JEAN HERSHOLT - VIVIENNE SEGAL
From the stage play by
JEROME KERN & OTTO HARBACH
Directed by WILLIAM K. HOWARD
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture.

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Peshawar and Lucknow Express	6 15
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7 50
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	9 00
Madras Express	10 15
Deccan Queen	10 25
Poona Mail	11 40
Punjab Mail	13 15
Nagpur Express	14 40
Poona Fast Passenger	16 00
Poona Express	19 10
Allahabad Express	20 45
Departures.	
Allahabad Express	7 15
Poona Express	8 00
Poona Fast Passenger	12 00
Madras Express	13 45
Poona Mail	15 30
Punjab Mail	16 05
Deccan Queen	17 15
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	17 30
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	21 15
Nagpur Express	21 30
Madras Mail	22 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	23 00

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	H.M.
No. 8 Up Passenger	5 50
No. 20 Up Delhi Express	6 15
No. 2 Up Gujarat Mail	6 45
No. 10 Up Kathiawar Mail	7 50
*No. 4 Up Frontier Mail	8 55
No. 12 Up Passenger	14 50
No. 16 Up Kathiawar Express	19 05
No. 6 Up Passenger	20 55

Departures from Bombay Central.

	H.M.
No. 15 Down Kathiawar Express	8 45
No. 9 Down Passenger	8 55
No. 11 Down Passenger	13 35
No. 1 Down Gujarat Mail	20 25
No. 3 Down Frontier Mail	21 15
No. 5 Down Kathiawar Mail	21 30
No. 19 Down Delhi Express	22 00
No. 7 Down Passenger	22 15

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The Bombay Chronicle

Red House, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort.

BOMBAY SATURDAY, JUNE 16, 1934

PARLIAMENTARY BOARD

Though the antecedents of certain members of the Democratic Swaraj Party are not such as to inspire confidence as regards the future, we welcome the Pact made between that Party and the Congress Parliamentary Board, assuming that the terms of the Pact are in full consonance with the principles for which the Board itself stands. Though the details of the Pact are not yet published, it may be safely presumed that every candidate from the Democratic Swaraj Party is to be a Congressman and is to pledge himself to be scrupulously loyal to the Congress Parliamentary Board, on which the Party itself will be duly represented. The pledge clearly implies that the Board's representatives in the legislatures must withdraw from them the moment they are asked to do so by the Board. Without such a pledge responsibility to the Board will be but nominal and no Pact with any other body can be of any advantage to the Congress. And since the Democratic Swaraj Party candidates are to be fully and unreservedly responsible to the Congress Parliamentary Board, we do not see why the Party should not wholly merge into the Congress Board as the revived Swaraj Party has done. So long as the Pact remains, there is no justification for a separate Party.

Wanted Dynamic Programme

The Congress Parliamentary Board, we have no doubt, will indicate more clearly and authoritatively and in fuller detail its election programme than its leading members have so far done. There are some who fear that the programme may not be radical enough for a body like the Congress and their fears are hardly likely to be dissipated by the report of the Pact with the Democratic Swaraj Party which is known for its tendency to accept compromises on vital principles. The Board should lose no time in falsifying these fears. It should realise that, as the Congress Councillors will work both through the legislatures and in the country, their propaganda may get a wider publicity than that of most other Congress workers. And outside India the Congress policy may be judged more by the utterances and doings of the Congress Councillors than by those of other workers of that body. It is, therefore, essential that the Congress Councillors must represent the best and most progressive views in the Congress.

Enlist Support Of Masses.

It may be presumed that the general programme of the Congress Parliamentary Board with regard to the future constitution of India will be on the lines of the Karachi Congress resolution on Fundamental Rights of the people. The programme may, following the trend of that resolution, well go in advance of it but it should certainly not lag behind it. It is essential in justice to the masses who will have to bear the brunt of the struggle for a Swaraj Constitution and later the cost of that constitution that the Council programme should duly safeguard the economic and political interests of the masses. Among other things, the programme should unreservedly commend a radical change in the present land tenures so far as they affect the actual cultivator, the nationalisation of key industries, State regulation and control of national banking, nationalisation of the means of transport, and an independent and equitable adjudication of India's Public Debt. We trust the Congress Parliamentary Board will soon publish a rousing programme that will enlist for it the sympathy and active support of the masses for whom the Congress principally stands.

Why This Discrimination?

The Government ban on the Red Shirts will remain. On Thursday the Simla correspondent of the "Times of India" wired an obviously inspired "advance" explanation of the Government decision which followed later. The Government's reply to Srijut Jamnalal's telegram regarding the Red Shirt's organisation, while accepting knowledge of its Congress affiliation, says: "The record of its activities, however, is such that the Government do not intend to withdraw the notifications declaring it and its branches to be unlawful." Since the reply is quite silent as to the "record" we must perforce go to the non-official source, the Simla correspondent of the "Times of India" for details. This scribe recalls the Chief Commissioner's "long official statement" issued in December, 1931, summarises it and ornaments it with a few bright inventions of his own.

The history of developments in India during Gandhiji's absence in London and immediately after his return has not been forgotten by the Nation. Allegations made by the Governments both of the N.W.F.P. and U.P. were sharply questioned and rebutted in detail. Government cannot recall the other side of the history of 1932. But if the ban on a Frontier branch of the Congress were to be maintained on the ground of allegations made in 1931, they might as well have preserved the ban on the U.P. branch of the Congress. For, that, too, was guilty according to Government of dire crimes. Why this discrimination against the North-West Frontier Province? The sole explanation is that for the sins of its geographical position, the province must be punished by being treated not so much as a part of India as of Imperial strategy. But this is a punishment to which no Indian Nationalist can agree.

Harijan Work In Bombay

Mahatma Gandhi is understood to have expressed his appreciation of the work done by the Bombay Provincial Board of the All-India Harijan Seva Sangh. What little work that Board has done certainly deserves to be appreciated. But surely the Board can do a great deal more provided it fully co-ordinates the activities of the various bodies working for the education and uplift of the Harijans and realises that in the task of removing untouchability it is essential to educate the caste Hindus out of their abominable belief that any section of humanity can be untouchable merely because of their birth. From this point of view it is not enough to give a few scholarships to Harijan students or to provide clean residential tenements for a few Harijans but it is also necessary to bring Harijans, students and all into close social touch with the caste Hindus. One of the best ways of doing this is, as pointed out by Gandhiji himself, to persuade caste Hindus to engage Harijans as servants or at least help them to stay in their own localities. Gandhiji has also recommended propaganda to persuade caste Hindu properties of hotels and restaurants to induce them to admit Harijans without restrictions the Bombay Harijan Board should give special attention to Gandhiji's suggestions and also those offered by Mr. K. F. Nariman in his series of articles on the subject in our columns.

SWADESHI

A Scheme To Foster It

(By MAURICE FRYDMAN).

A group of young engineers, coming from all parts of India, is starting an "Indian Engineers' Co-operative Corporation." The entire scheme is drawn with an immediate practical realisation in view.

The members of this organisation feel that the very spirit with which industries are run, has to undergo a profound change, if they have to become a creative force in this country. Industry understood as a way of becoming rich and influential and as a means of satisfying man's inborn craving for security and supremacy will, undoubtedly, lead the country to utter disaster, due either to a lack of balance between production and consumption or to the discontentment and revolt of the exploited mass of workmen. The method of individual enterprise in different branches of industries has proved in the West extremely unsatisfactory, as it leads to grave social, political and economic troubles.

The day of selfish, shrewd and strenuous "Captains of Industries" is over. They have done their work—they have shown the wrong way and brought universal war and universal depression—things that were unknown before. The time has come for the practical application of the idea that the industrial activities are only a form of social work, aiming at the increase of the welfare of the nation in general, by increasing its productive power and liberating a part of the national energy for a work more creative than mere earning of livelihood. Agriculture and Industry are the two legs on which the body of a country rests; but in India, one is paralysed while the other under-developed.

Unemployment.

The problem of unemployment among the educated classes in India is very acute and liable to lead to grave social and political troubles. The example of Western countries particularly, Germany, has shown that a large mass of educated young men is the most inflammable human material possible, which is easily led to lawless actions by anybody who will promise them a way out of their plight.

The enormous amount of creative power, latent in the young graduates in India, should not be left to decay by allowing them to remain a burden to their families or to accept jobs of accountants and clerks. Such enormous waste of human capacity and energy has become a national calamity. It saps the mental health of the nation and endangers its future.

The situation cannot be remedied by time alone. Even if the so-called trade depression comes to an end it will solve the unemployment only in more industri-

(Continued on page 8).

"VIVA-HEIL" REFLECTIONS

In an atmosphere of secrecy remarkable for its elaborate publicity the Hitler-Mussolini meetings began on Thursday. "Reuter" has been quite generous in describing the occasion which, it appears, was both picturesque and festive. "Scenes reminiscent of mediaeval splendour," says the report, "were witnessed when Herr Hitler and Signor Mussolini entered Venice like two heroes of the ancient Republic after a successful campaign." Heroes they are both—in fact they see to it that they are acknowledged as such—, and victorious campaigns they have been carrying on in their respective countries against Jews, foreigners, independent expression of views and freedom of the Press and the platform. As in the ancient Republic they have both vested political power in an organized militaristic oligarchy—the Fascists in Italy and the Nazis in Germany. Mutual admiration must surely exist between the two Dictators and compliments to each other's achievements will necessarily be paid. But the world would like to know what else they had to say to each other. Was it only reciprocal curiosity to see each other that brought them together or did the two discuss how best to co-operate in the noble task of rooting out democracy from the world? Any information throwing light on the motive of this "historic" meeting would be received with interest.

CHARKHA IN BIHAR RELIEF

The Only Universal Feeder Of Destitute Villager

(By Swami Anand.)

I.

One of the most baffling and yet imperative problems the Bihar Central Relief Committee has to face in 'quake-stricken areas is to find employment for a large population of the distressed people. The earthquake, it must be remembered, came upon the people already in the throes of poverty and economic distress of the acutest type and proved the last straw. Work had, therefore, to be found for multitudes that thronged the village ways and besieged the Relief Centres. Government Relief agencies and District and Local Boards tried pretty hard to engage as many men as they could on making and repairing public buildings, on roads damaged or totally destroyed by the 'quake, on repairing bridges on railway lines and on building huts and houses in accordance with relief plans laid out by official as well as non-official agencies. Private house and hut building, too, demanded labour and afforded employment to considerable numbers and hut-builders, Bamboo-cutters, masons, carpenters; and men of artisan class generally were in great demand, especially in towns. In fact there was a regular run on members of this class and large numbers hailing from villages migrated to the neighbourhood of ruined towns and cities in view of the prospects of continued employment.

Poor Villagers

But the crux of the situation has been the problem of those starving in the villages of the interior areas especially women folk. Men, too, in these areas have little to employ themselves which may bring them even the smallest income. Their lands irrepairably damaged, their crops destroyed or liquidated at a fraction of the price they would have normally fetched, these villagers and their cattle have little left on which to fall back. The hovels and the huts in the villages having in places escaped earthquake, damage, the scant supply of grain and fodder was saved from being lost. These, however, were not enough to last for more than a couple of months and with the approach of summer they have been on the brink of virtual starvation, men cattle, and all. Men, however, found some employment in carting sugar-cane to factories, which fortunately resumed working before the expected time and thus afforded a month's additional work to farmers. This work, together with road-making, having now almost closed, the problem of finding employment for them till the rains set in is as acute as could be imagined. And even during the first months of the monsoon they will have nothing to fall back upon.

Small cottage industries, such as, moonj rope-making, mat and basket-making, etc., are plied but these are neither organised nor are there any regular marketing facilities ensuring a fair return for the labouring villager. During certain seasons there is a local demand and he could make a little out of it but normally the villager plies the industry with no certainty of the income it would make and the middle-man carries it away for a song.

The Universal Feeder

The one universal home industry capable of giving a steady though a slender income to the village women all the year round is undoubtedly the spinning wheel, however, much the modern economist may taboo it as out of date and ante-deluvion. In he present period of distress no form of labour or employment is to be found as eagerly sought for and resorted to as the wheel in the interior villages of North Bihar where home-spinning is universal and where every woman plies the wheel from girlhood. She practically utilises all her spare time on it and except during harvesting and such other busy seasons devotes between 4 to 5 hours of her day to the wheel besides discharging all the house-hold duties, such as, kitchen work, care of children, animals, etc. She makes an average of a little less than half an anna for every working day. And yet this paltry amount often constitutes between 25 to 30 per cent. of the entire income on which the family subsists!

As early as February last when the extent of the effects of earthquake was hardly realised to the full, by Relief agencies as by the sufferers themselves, the B.C.R.C.'s attention was drawn to this potency of the spinning wheel as the medium of relief in the shape of an universal feeder and sustainer. It was observed that in areas where the

(Continued on page 9.)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

CONGRESS AND STATES.

We welcome the report from Sangli indicating that the Working Committee of the Congress proposes to deal with the problem of State subjects. Congress policy has been generally guided by the principle of non-interference. But claiming, as it rightly does, to be the representative organisation of the whole country and the Nation, it cannot obviously ignore elements forming part of the whole, as if they were foreign. Indeed, it would be criminal to be blind to the situation in view, specially, of the aggravating attitude adopted by the autocratic administration of certain States. There is, for instance, the Jodhpur fiat amounting to an open declaration of hostility to the Harijan Uplift Campaign. And, then, there is the astounding Bikaner Bill, which seeks to shut the State off from the rest of the country. How can Congress overlook all this without being untrue to itself?

FASCISM COMES TO INDIA.

We confess to a sense of affectionate amusement at the report of the formation of the first "strong Fascist Party" in India. The privilege belongs to U. P. among the Provinces and the honour among the cities is shared by Agra and Cawnpore, or rather Cawnpore and Agra. It is obviously a reaction, in opposition to Jawaharlal; but, more than that, it constitutes a compliment to him, in that it is an expression of the effectiveness of his work in favour of Socialism. To Socialists the emergence of this Party will be welcome in a way. For, conflict is conducive to progress. But since we notice that a number of our Fascist brothers are Congressmen, we wonder if they are doing any service to the organisation. And, we also wonder, if we may, whether they are doing any service to themselves. Incidentally, what is the significance of the assurance that "the Secretary is issuing a statement shortly after his return from Calcutta?"

AN OUTSPOKEN SPEECH

We must record our sense of appreciation of the speech by Mr. Jamnadas Mehta at the International Labour Office Conference in Geneva. He is, frankly, an "unrepresentative" representative of Indian Labour. Yet his outspoken denunciation of Government does credit to his patriotism. There is, of course, no exaggeration in his criticisms. The "Indian" Government certainly "gives Britain preference at our expense and hands over our currency and exchange mechanism to the London market"; it has little sympathy for Labour which Mr. Mehta conclusively proved by reference to the fact that out of no less than 500 applications under the Trades Dispute Act only four were granted by the Government and schemes and plans for the benefit of the people are conspicuous by their utter absence. It is, unfortunately, equally certain that Mr. Mehta's charges will leave Government practically unconcerned. But their value lies in having been openly made before world representatives of Labour, Capital and Governments.

INCOMPLETE.

It is an eminently wise decision to print the Karachi Resolution on Fundamental Rights on the back of Congress membership forms. The educative value of it cannot be exaggerated, and it will do more than anything else to bring the average member nearer to the Congress. But the good involves the danger of an evil also. There is a likelihood of the Resolution being mistaken as the "ne plus ultra" of Congress objective, which is not a fact. The Karachi Resolution was essentially a hurriedly patched up compromise. It is time that ambiguities were removed and it was expanded to make it a clear and specific charter of the mass of the people. The Working Committee, which is sitting now in Bombay should take advantage of the occasion and do something in this direction.

SPEED CRAZE DANGERS

There has been an alarming increase in the number of motor accidents in the city lately. Almost every day a pedestrian gets knocked down or passengers are injured by careless and rash driving. The accidents have been in most cases due to the craze for overtaking other cars ahead on the road. It is high time the drivers of cars and passengers who love speed realized the grave danger to their own as well as to the pedestrians' lives. They too have a public duty the appreciation of which would considerably do away with such regrettable accidents that are almost becoming a daily feature of Bombay life. The Safety First Association, too, ought to wake up.

Press Views

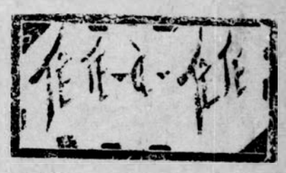
Fundamental Need

While striving every nerve to build up cottage industries and improve the other conditions of village life and agriculture, it will be losing the wood for the trees to forget that the fundamental reconstruction needed is the redistribution of our present agricultural income. No uniform formula can be found for the whole country except in the event of a violent revolution which must be ruled out of our picture. It follows that as a 'sine qua non' of reorganised village work, the Congress should plan out a considered and progressive scheme of reform of Land Tenures.

The main work of the Village Congress Committees should be to propagate and gather strength for this programme and when the masses have been converted to this view, the stage will be set for the next advance.—"Indian Express."

Will They?

This new definition of their objective by the Congress has made the task of the Liberals and other patriotic parties in the country much easier. The practical question which faces them to-day, as the "Servant of India" in its latest issue points out with equal clearness and force, is, whether they will co-operate with the Congress in so organising public opinion in India as to secure the defeat of the Constitution Bill in the first instance, and, if they fail in that object, then to have the Act annulled at the earliest possible opportunity. Will they, in the words of our contemporary, instruct their representatives in the new Legislative Assembly to vote for a resolution, such as the Swarajists are sure to bring forward, declining to accept the Hoare Constitution?—"Tribune."



Government having declined to lift the ban on the Red Shirts of the Frontier Province a thanksgiving meeting of the Muslim Conference is obviously indicated. The Nawab of Chatari, and Messrs Shafi Daudi, Shafaat Ahmed Khan, Ghaznavi, Yakub etc. should bestir themselves. They must at once cable to the Aga Khan for a message and then summon the meeting at Delhi—No, Simla.

* * * *

The resolution, indeed should be a comprehensive one:—

"Whereas Government have consistently professed their sympathy with Muslims; and whereas Government have given ample practical proofs of their championship of and sympathy with Muslims by specially protecting their rights as under:—(a) conceding to Muslims in Bengal and the Punjab their birth right of a statutory minority (b) elevating Sind to the status of a second class minor province, inferior only to the other provinces (c) conferring on the N.W.F.P. the high privilege of a province of the British Empire (d) exempting Baluchistan from politico-constitutional limitations of any Province and (e) declining to deprive the "Muslims of their one safeguard, separate Electorates; and whereas Government have thus given ample confirmation of their claims and assurances this Conference respectfully offers them and other British statesmen its heartfelt thanks and as a token thereof, it accepts hereby (1) The White Paper and (2) The challenge of the Hindu Congress."

After votes of thanks to the Aga Khan, the chairman and the audience, the meeting should adjourn as a deputation to the Viceregal Lodge.

* * * *

An understanding has been arrived at between the Congress Parliamentary Board and the Democratic Swaraj Party in regard to the running of candidates from the Maharashtra.

We protest against this betrayal of the "son of Maharashtra."

* * * *

Sir Mirza Ismail assured the members of the Mysore Representative Assembly that "We have already gone a long way along the road of economic nationalism."

We are afraid we cannot congratulate Mysore on contracting this dangerous world 'malaise.'

* * * *

There are two important preliminaries that the Fascist Party of U. P. should decide upon immediately.

(1) The colour of its shirt. We suggest, for the time being the aurora borealis hue as a compliment to the President and

(2) Its racial attitude. We suggest unqualified and implacable opposition to the Semitic. Fascism will thereby automatically win the support of the Hindu Mahasabha. And since it is against Socialism, it may attract a large number of Muslim "leaders" also who will not fail to emphasise their Aryan origin.

* * * *

Mr. Mody is reported to be against the settlement of the strike through conference, in view of the changed circumstances.

We congratulate Mr. Mody on his confession; also on his omission to bless the soul of the Joint Strike Committee.

He has proved himself thoroughly true and faithful to his class.

* * * *

Mr. Kuramoto, the Japanese Vice-Consul at Nanking, has been found mentally unbalanced but alive.

It is expected that in whatever action Japan may take against China an effort will be made to reconcile both the states.

* * * *

Referring, in a speech, to disarmament Mr. Ramsay MacDonald complained suggestively that "we expect something more from Germany than she has given us."

This is probably because Germany believes in giving orders for her arms to her own firms.

* * * *

"Britain", he concluded, "would continue to strive for disarmament."

That at least must hearten the manufacturers of aeroplanes—and accessories.

* * * *

Agreeable

The barber was dark and swarthy, and his eyes were black and sparkling. It was evident that he was descended from Latin stock. "What do you think of the Italian situation?" he inquired of the customer. "What is your opinion of Mussolini?"

"The same as yours," replied the man in the chair.

"But how do you know my opinion?" inquired the startled barber.

"I don't," admitted the man, "but you have the razor."

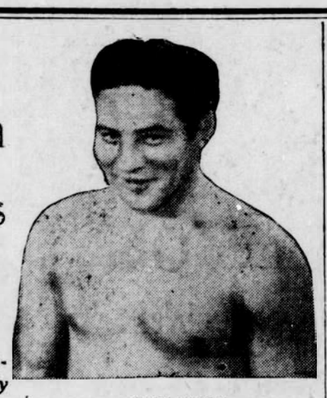
Primo Carnera Loses Heavyweight Crown

Referee Stops Fight And Awards Championship To Baer

Special Cable

NEW YORK, June 15.

In the fight for the World's Heavyweight Championship over fifteen rounds, Max Baer technically knocked out Primo Carnera in the eleventh round.



MAX BAER

CARNERA FLOORED TWICE

The fight started very briskly with fast exchanges and a few clinches, followed by a cautious period in which both got in several good blows. Carnera was twice floored.

There was a mixup in the second round and both fell on the boards causing an uproar among the crowd. The third was a round of hard exchanges. Baer won the first three rounds.

Baer taunted his opponent in the fourth round and riled Carnera, who punished his man with left hooks and jabs, and won the round.

The fifth round again opened with an attack by Carnera, but Baer retaliated with right hooks and lft hooks, and landed a blow to Carnera's nose with such a crack that the spectators thought that it had broken. Baer was absurdly arrogant at the opening of the sixth round and danced a jig to rile Carnera.

Baer staggered his opponent with right and left hooks and Carnera caught Baer with three dynamite blows.

Carnera in the seventh round protested against Baer's clowning tactics, and attacked his opponent throughout. Then in the eighth round Baer seemed to have tired, and Carnera scored with a two-handed attack landing a hard right to the stomach and an uppercut to the jaw.

Now it was all Carnera but Baer continued his clowning in the ninth round and received a left hook to the body a hard left to the jaw and jabs to the face for his pains.

BAER ON TOP

In the tenth round Primo appeared to have been fouled five times with lefts and rights, and replied with a twofisted attack on his opponent's head. Baer landed a hard right to the jaw and Carnera staggered to his corner, and was down for a count of four.

Carnera opened the eleventh round furiously, but Baer floored him with a terrific right, and later staggered him with a right swing to head. Carnera was down for three and was dazed.

The Referee stopped the fight when the round had lasted 2 minutes 16 seconds.

CARNERA

MAX BAER IN BOASTFUL MOOD

NEW YORK, June 14.

"Have an ambulance ready at the ringside" is one of many taunts from Max Baer's camp prior to his world title fight tonight. Carnera, who is reported to be irritable at Baer's boastfulness, threatens to give him a good drubbing.

The betting favours Carnera at 5 to 4 on. Carnera expects to retain the title, though some think that Baer will win on a knockout. —Reuter.

CARNERA DOWN TEN TIMES

Screaming Women Pity Champion's Plight

(Special Cable.)

NEW YORK, June 15.

In one of the most amazing pantomimes staged in the history of prize-ring, Baer thrashed Carnera.

It was a most remarkable contest in every way. Carnera was down ten times, Baer strutting round the rink like a turkey-cock, bowing to the scraping crowd and the taunting giant.

Women pitying Carnera were screaming to the referee to stop the fight.

Crowd of 52,000 was yelling wildly as Baer mainly with wicked right-hooks floored the champion. Baer continually made grimaces to Carnera and generally played the fool. Directly after the fight Baer went to a night club where he appeared as master of ceremonies for a fee of 10,000 dollars.

BAER RELEASED FROM CONTRACT

(Special Cable.)

NEW YORK, June 15.

Carnera has received £27,102 sterling and Baer £9,034 sterling. Dempsey has released Baer from the contract for 7-1|2 per cent.

U. S. OIL CONTROL BILL SHELVED

WASHINGTON, June 14.

The House of Representatives and Interstate Commerce Committee have decided not to consider the Oil Control Bill this session.

Most observers believe that the committee's action will definitely end any prospect of the Bill's passage despite the fact that President Roosevelt has pressed for its adoption.—Reuter.

TORY VICTORY

Result Of Manmouth Bye-Election

LONDON, June 15.

The Monmouth bye-election caused by the death of Mr. Forestier-Walker resulted as follows:—

Major A. J. Herbert (Conservative)	20,640
Reverend Daniel Hughes (Labour)	11,094

—Reuter.

NEW GOVERNOR OF STRAITS SETTLEMENTS

Sir Shenton Thomas Succeeds Sir Cecil Clementi

LONDON, June 15.

Sir Shenton Thomas has been appointed Governor of the Straits Settlements in succession to Sir Cecil Clementi.

Sir Arnold Hodson will succeed Sir Shenton Thomas as Governor of the Gold Coast.—Reuter.

An earlier message stated:—

Reuter understands that Sir Cecil Clementi has resigned the Governorship of the Straits Settlements owing to ill-health.

FLOODS IN BIHAR

Temporary Bridge Over Lakhandye Swept Away

SITAMARHI, June 15.

As a result of the last rains the river Lakhandye is in flood and sands near the river bed are being washed off to the relief of the people.

A temporary bridge over the river was swept away but no further rise is apprehended.

High floods are reported in the river Bagmati but no change in the course of the river has yet taken place.

Lorry service between Muzaffarpur and Sitamarhi has been suspended and train service between Sitamarhi and Righa has been cut off.—United Press.

AUSTRALIA ALL OUT FOR 234 RUNS

Mathews' Splendid Bowling For Northants

Special Cable.)

LONDON, June 15.

The match between the Aus-Australians and Northampton was resumed to-day in dull weather. The wicket was good. The Brown-Bradman partnership was dissolved at 148., the latter being clean bowled by Mathews for 25. Mathews was chiefly responsible for the tourists' collapse to-day claiming 4 out of the 5 wickets. Brown was the top-scorer of the side with 113. He was batting in all for 4 hours and had 7 boundaries in his score.

Northants in their second innings had made twenty-five for one at lunch.

The second wicket fell at 43. Grimshaw falling to a catch by O'Reilly off Ebeling. Bakewell was the third man out. Fleetwood Smith having him caught by Brown at middoff. Bakewell made 53 including 7 fours. Timms was stumped after reaching his half century. The next two wickets were claimed by Fleetwood Smith. The Northants were 126 for 5. Thereafter wickets fell in quick succession. 4 wickets going down for the addition of only 7 runs. The Northants at the close had made 133 for 9. Match thus ended in a draw.

AUSTRALIANS SECOND INNINGS

Ponsford c Bellamy b Mathews	11
Browns c Bellamy b Mathews	113
Darling c Bellamy b Pitt	17
Kippax c and b Partridge	9
Bromley c and b Partridge	3
Chipperfield (run out)	0
Bradman b Mathews	25
Barnett b Mathews	44
O'Reilly c Timms b Mathews	4
Ebeling c Mathews b Pitt	1
Fleetwood-Smith (not out)	1
Extras	6
Total	234

Bowling Analysis:— Mathews 5|87; Partridge 2|57; Pitt 2|42.

Fall of wickets:—148|6; 213|7; 231|8 and 232|9.

NORTHANTS (Second Innings.)

Bakewell c Brown, b Fleetwood Smith	53
Snowden b Ebeling	9
Timms st. Barnett, b Bromley	50
Grimshaw c O'Reilly, b Ebeling	2
Bellamy c Bromley, b Fleetwood Smith	9
Cox l b w, b Fleetwood Smith	1
Towell l b w, b Ebeling	1
Matthews c Bradman, b Fleetwood Smith	4
Pitt (not out)	2
Partridge c Barnett, b Fleetwood Smith	0
Brown (not out)	0
Extras	2
Total (for 9 wickets)	133

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

Ebeling 3|26; Fleetwood Smith 5|29; Bromley 1|21.

Fall of wickets 77|3; (fourth missing), 126|5; 127|6; 131|7; 131|8; and 133|9.

ALEKHINE RETAINS CHESS TITLE

BERLIN, June 15.

Alekhine has retained the title of the world chess champion. Twenty-six games were played of which Alekhine won 8, Bogoljuboff 3 and 15 were drawn.—Reuter's Special.

FIRST CLASS CRICKET MATCHES

LONDON, June 15.

The following are the results of first-class cricket matches which commenced on Wednesday:—

Middlesex V. Glamorgan:—

Middlesex won by an innings and 112 runs. Middlesex 476 for 6 declared.

Glamorgan 162 and following on 202 (Brierley 51).

Hampshire V. Lancashire:—

Lancashire won by 9 wickets.

Hants 241 and 151 (Hopwood 6 for 45).

Lancashire 357 and 44 for 1.

Essex V. Nottinghamshire:—

Notts won by 145 runs. Notts 371 and 157 for 9 declared. (P. Smith 5 for 48).

Essex 184 and 199 (Larwood 4 for 63.)—Reuter's Special.

In the match between Marlborough and Cheltenham at Marlborough to-day, following are the closing scores:—

Marlborough 372 for 9 declared (Hewan 106).

Cheltenham 66 and following on 15 for 1.

BLACK SHIRT ACTIVITIES IN COMMONS

M. Ps. Hold Diverse Views In Commons Debate

LONDON, June 14.

The Conserative, Labour and Liberal members, voicing their views on Black Shirt activities in Britain in the House of Commons debate, were practically unanimous in asking for strengthening the provisions against disturbances in public meetings, some requesting the suppression of the semi-military character of Mosley's force, and a few others, maintaining that the menace of the movement was exaggerated.

The Home Secretary said that in view of the opinions elicited, the Government may have to alter the present provision so that the Police shall not attend a meeting unless invited.

A public enquiry was unnecessary, but after Government had formulated its proposals to deal with the situation, leaders of every party would be invited to discuss them.

EMERGENCY MEASURES.

The measures which leaders of all parties are to be consulted on, empowering the police to enter meetings when warranted in the interests of order are to be rushed into law.

Thus they will be applicable to the Fascists Rally at the White City in August. This is the outcome of last night's debate in the House of Commons on Fascist activities in Britain, which has satisfied the Government that there is a general demand for strengthening the present law limiting police attendance at meetings unless invited or disorder is anticipated.

LONG LEASE FOR NATIONAL GOV'T.

Perpetuate Inter-Party Co-operation

RUGBY, June, 14.

A manifesto in favour of the continuance of the National Government and the eventual reformation of the National Party has been raised by nearly 100 Conservative members of Parliament, including Sir Austen Chamberlain.

The Manifesto expresses the opinion that existing cooperation between parties forming the National Government has been so fruitful and also promising that every possible step should be taken to make it, to all practical purposes, a permanent ideal in British politics.—B. O. W.

PREMIER APPEALS TO GERMANY

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, June 14.

"We expect something more from Germany than she has given us," declared Premier MacDonald referring to disarmament in a speech at the Easington Colliery, Durham.

He appealed to Germany to make a contribution by giving nations no cause for doubting as to her policies.

Britain, the premier added, was the only country in Europe, who if trouble broke out, would find it very difficult to meet the responsibilities that she has undertaken.

Britain would continue to strive for disarmament.

MISS PAVRY AND DR. PAVRY

Received By Signor Mussolini

(From A Correspondent).

ROME, June 2.

Signor Mussolini received to-day at the Venezia Palace Dr. Jal Pavry and Miss Bapsy Pavry, the son and daughter of Dasturji Cursetji Erachsha Pavry of Bombay, and prominent figures in the political and society circles of London.

The distinguished visitors congratulated Signor Mussolini upon the great achievements of the Fascist regime, and upon the marvellous change that has taken place in Italy during the past twelve years.

HEAVY RAIN IN MUZAFFARPUR

Local Rivers In Flood And Are Still Rising

MUZAFFARPUR, June 14.

Owing to heavy rainfall in the Sitamarhi sub-division roads have become impassable between Puprl and Sursand.

Local rivers are in flood and still rising.

The district board has sent boats to the area.—A.P.

40-HOUR WEEK FOR WORKERS

LATHAM'S MISSION

Simon Congratulates Him On Its Success

RUGBY, June 14.

Answering a Parliamentary question regarding the visit recently paid by the Deputy Prime Minister, of Australia, Mr. Latham, to Netherlands East Indies, Singapore, Hongkong, China and Japan, Sir John Simon said that he understood that a report on results of the tour would be presented by Mr. Latham to the Commonwealth Government. Meantime, the United Kingdom had been kept fully informed of the progress of his mission.

Sir John Simon said that he felt sure that the House would join him in congratulating Mr. Latham on the success of his mission which had been of the greatest value both to Australia and to the British Commonwealth of Nations in promoting good relations with countries in the Far East.

CANAL DUES.

In reply to a Parliamentary question, it was stated to-day that amounts to be received by the British Government in dividend and statutory interest on their shares in the Suez Canal Company for the year 1933 are estimated at £2,312,000 as compared with £2,342,000 for 1931 and £2,057,000 for 1932. Approximately 55 per cent of the net tonnage pasing through canal is British.—B.O.W.

MOUNTAIN RANGES UNDER SEA

Murray Expedition's Discovery

RUGBY, June 14.

Colonel Sewell, leader of the Murray Expedition, which since September has been studying oceanography in the Arabian Sea landed at Plymouth to-day with other Cambridge scientists who constituted British Members of the party.

The most spectacular discovery by the expedition was a submarine mountain range running from Thagos Archipelago to Socotra in line with Cape Guarda Fui on the East African Coast.

Another submarine mountain range has been located in the Gulf of Oman running from Northeast to southeast across the Gulf of Aden.—B.O.W.

PREPARING FOR NAVAL CONFERENCE

Italy Concurs With British Proposal

LONDON, June 15.

Italy has intimated her concurrence with the British proposal to hold bilateral naval conversations as preliminary to the 1935 conference.—Reuter's Special.

A NEW DECREE

BERLIN, June 15.

The Minister of Economics has decreed that from 1st July coffee may be imported only under a special licence. Restriction of imports is not contemplated, the intention being to regulate imports so as to favour the countries which increase the purchases of finished goods from Germany.—Reuter's Special.

INDEPENDENCE OF AUSTRIA

VENICE, June 15.

It is officially stated that Sgr. Mussolini and Herr Hitler have agreed to preserve the independence of Australia.—Reuter's Special.

HITLER WANTS TO FLY BACK

VENICE, June 15.

Owing to pressure of work at home it is rumoured that Herr Hitler wishes to return by air at 11 p.m. to-night, though his staff is trying to dissuade him. Meanwhile Herr Hitler and the Duce have begun the second of their conversations.—Reuter.

TRAGIC LEVEL-CROSSING COLLISION

JOHANNESBURG, June 15.

Five children and a teacher, all Europeans were killed and 16 children injured, seven of whom critically, in a level crossing collision between a goods train and a motor bus.

All were in the bus 'en route' to school.

The Minister of Railways is flying to the scene of the accident.—Reuter.

I.L.O. Committee Adopts Draft Convention

Indian Employers' Delegate On Impotency Of Geneva

REPLY TO JAMNADAS MEHTA

GENEVA, June 15.

Mr. Kasturbhai Lalbhai, the Indian Employers' Delegate, appealed to the International Labour Office to use its influence to devise a machinery whereby the conventions ratified by the Government of India should *ipso facto* apply to the Indian States which at present were not bound by them.

Disappointment that the International Labour Office had done little or was incapable of rendering the necessary assistance or service was expressed by Mr. Lalbhai who pointed out that there were only three Indians in the whole International Labour Office and none in the section of directors.

Referring to Mr. Jamnadas Mehta's charges that Indian employers did not recognise Trade Unions he said that this only applied to certain Bombay Unions which were definitely communistic. Elsewhere in India the employers' relations with the Unions were very amiable and they financially assisted them.

The Committee of the International Labour Office adopted the draft convention on 40 hour week by 50 votes to 8. The employers' delegates were not present.—Reuter.

English Retort To German Moratorium

Chancellor's Statement In Commons

LONDON, June 15.

The British Government will shortly introduce legislation to enable them to establish an Anglo-German clearing office, announced Mr. Neville Chamberlain in the House of Commons with reference to the German moratorium. Government is prepared to refrain from exercising these powers if a satisfactory agreement ensuring fair treatment to British bond-holders and commerce could be negotiated before 1st July.

Mr. Chamberlain added that anybody purchasing German bonds from foreigners would now do so at his own risk and pointed out that the declaration made by the Reichsbank referred to medium and long-term loans. He saw no reason why a stand-still agreement should be affected. Exports between Germany and the Dominions are not involved in the proposed legislation.—Reuter.

SPECIAL TAX ON PAYMENTS TO GERMANY

PARIS, June 15.

Well informed circles foreshadow that the Government will levy a special tax on all payments to Germany for the benefit of the holders of the Dawes and Young Bonds.—Reuter.

AMERICAN WAR DEBT

WASHINGTON, June 14.

Italy, Rumania, Hungary and Esthonia have also intimated the default of War Debts due tomorrow.—Reuter.

MORE DEFAULTERS

WASHINGTON, June 14.

In addition to Britain and France the State Department has received notes from Poland, Czecho-Slovakia and Belgium notifying their inability to make war debt payments on June 15.

The contents of the Rumanian note are not divulged.—Reuter's Special.

TWENTY-YEAR TREATY ENDS ARABIAN CONFLICT

CAIRO, June 14.

The twenty-year treaty which is being signed next week, between the Imam of Yemen and King Ibn Saud maintains the 'status quo' in South Arabia.—Reuter.

ENGLISHMAN RUNS AMUCK

Shoots Five Persons And Then Turns Weapon On Himself

HELSINGFORS, June 13.

A young Englishman named Herman William Brown ran amuck at the Soviet Legation when he was refused permission to see the Minister.

It is alleged that he fired twenty shots at random on a roomful of people and wounded five.

Then he is reported to have turned the weapon and injured himself.—Reuter.

INDIAN AIRMEN IN BASRAH

BASRAH, June 15.

The four Bombay Pupil airmen arrived here. They leave for Baghdad to-morrow.—Reuter.

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE

(Established 34 years.)

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Readers' Views

THE SUPREME NEED

To the Editor, of the "Chronicle"

Sir,—Not a single divergent voice will be heard against your timely plea for taking up once more seriously the vexed question of communal unity at this juncture. For, communalism has been a canker eating into the vitals of the body politic of this unfortunate country of ours, so that if it is allowed to exist any more, all the energy spent for the deliverance of India from foreign domination will surely be wasted to nothingness. Whether it is the product of British administrative policy here or not, we have to admit the fact that it persists in being a live factor, thwarting the onward march of the nation to its cherished goal.

At present, when Nationalist forces are taking stock of themselves and devising ways and means to forge ahead, it is the most propitious time to look to this important question. Realising full well that at every step forward communalism raises its hideous form, impeding our way and hampering our cause, we have to meet it squarely in the face and deal it its deathblow.

A national solution of the problem is all the more imperative, in view of the forces generated for and against the "Award" of the British Premier. The wordy warfare carried on by interested parties nowadays in this country, if it is at all to be ended, requires tactful handling and wise action on the part of those who are at the helm of affairs in Congress. Given the necessary spirit of give and take, coupled with a persistent determination not to accept defeat at any cost, this seeming himalayan blockade can surely be overcome.

And, we await the Working Committee's move in this matter. —Yours, etc.

N. SUBRAMANIAM.

Need For Contesting Muslim Seats

To the Editor, of the "Chronicle"

Sir,—In order to demonstrate to the Government, the British public and the world at large the fact that the Indian National Congress is the only organisation that enjoys implicit confidence of all politically-minded Indians irresspective of their creed or community, it is absolutely necessary that the Congress Parliamentary Board should capture a majority of the total number of seats of the Legislative Assembly at the forthcoming elections. In order to achieve this position, the Congress must secure at least seventy-five seats, so that the party can have its own nominee in the presidential chair, and also have a clear fifty-one per cent. majority on the floor of the House. This can only happen if it captures a majority of the Moslem elected seats, and hence it is of utmost importance that the Board should contest the Moslem seats in particular. If systematically co-ordinated efforts are made by the Board to place before the Moslem electors the two live issues before them, namely, the rejection of the White Paper proposals "in toto" and the settlement of the communal question on national and equitable lines, the Moslem public opinion will be found to be behind the Congress. The Parliamentary Board should clearly place these matters before the Moslem public, contest the Moslem seats on these issues, and get directly the verdict of the Moslem intelligentsia on these burning questions of the day

The general qualifications of an Assembly elector being comparatively high, the electorate of the Assembly Moslem seats consists of upper and educated Moslem classes which must have by this time seen through the game of the communalists, who will not now be able to poison the minds of these Moslems who can judge things for themselves, and it is they who form the bulk of the Assembly Moslem electorate. If the Nationalists make a genuine effort for once to oust these communalists from the political field, they are sure to meet with a splendid success. For instance, the Shias of the U. P. are out and out for joint electorates, and in other provinces there are very strong and influential Nationalist Moslem elements which will weigh heavily in favour of the Moslem candidates seeking election on the Congress ticket.

The Congress party, by securing a majority of the Moslem elected seats of the Assembly, will demonstrate to the Government that the Moslems are with the Congress, and this will compel the Government to acknowledge officially the Congress as the sole representative organisation of the Moslems also.

Finally, I would request the Board to see particularly that this consumation is realised at the forthcoming elections to the Assembly, and to devote attention to the capturing of the Moslem seats of the Assembly for the Congress party.—Yours, etc.

SOHRAB H. BATLIVALA
608, Parsi Colony, Dadar.

Phoenix Mills

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—We were surprised to read the 'para' relating to our mills in the review of the millhands' strike position published in your to-day's paper. The statement that about 100 workers who joined work on Thursday morning came out in the afternoon as a protest against the suggestion of the authorities that the workers would have to pay annas four each towards the cost of the Police bundobust is entirely baseless and false.

The true facts are that we restarted the mill on Monday the 11th instant with about 500 hands and the number has since daily increased. On Thursday morning the number of hands working in the morning was 1975, while in the afternoon it was 2080 and to-day our mill is working with full complement.

We have therefore to request you to please insert the above in to-morrow's issue of your paper to remove public misunderstanding.—Yours etc.

KISANDAS ISARDAS.
For the Phoenix Mills Limited
Per Pro. RAMNARAIN HARNANDRAI & SONS.

Bombay, June 15.

Piratical Publications

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—May we call attention to the regrettable increase in the piratical publication of copyright work in India? The evil is particularly marked in the case of anthologies comprising poems and extracts from prose works in respect of which no licence has been obtained, but it extends to complete books by R. L. Stevenson and other eminent authors whose work is not yet available without permission. That the practice is manifestly unfair alike to the authors whose property is thus appropriated and reduced in value as a saleable commodity, and to those many British publishers with an Indian market for works containing sometimes identical poems and extracts for the use of which considerable fees have been paid to the copyright owners is sufficiently obvious. It is, however, perhaps not generally appreciated, that the practice is also illegal, and for this reason, it may be well for us to point out that India is a signatory to the Berne Convention, that copyright in India, as in other parts of the British Empire, continues for the life of the author and fifty years after his death, and that booksellers who sell, no less than publishers who issue copyright works without authority, or collective works containing copyright material for the inclusion of which permission has not been obtained, render themselves liable to confiscation of their stocks as well as to other penalities which the Copyright Law prescribes.—Yours, etc.,

D. KILHAM ROBERTS,
Secretary, The Incorporated Society of Authors, Playwrights and Composers
STANLEY UNWIN,
President, the Publishers' Association of Great Britain and Ireland.
Stationers' Hall Court,
London, E. C., 4.
May 8.

Mulkies & Unemployment In Hyderabad State

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Among the Indian States in India, Hyderabad is the premier and the foremost one, both in area and population, and its resources are being developed in manifold ways. The various nation-building departments have expanded considerably, bestowing on the subjects of the State, the benefits of modern civilisation and culture. It will be seen that many sons of the soil, who occupied the highest administrative positions in the Government of the State, have acquitted themselves well, which redounds to the credit of the State as a whole. Thanks to the benevolent rule of His Exalted Highness the Nizam, which has conferred a lot of amenities on his subjects in diverse ways.

The various departments of the State Government are yet expanding, and there is much scope for the loyal subjects of His Exalted Highness, to take their due share in it and contribute their quota.

During the last century and early in this century when the State was in its virginity and a local genius and talent could not come up to the required standard, the State Government had perforce to be manned by outsiders who had gained ripe experience elsewhere.

Now with the establishment of a University with all the faculties and many Colleges, and industrial schools all over the Dominions, there cannot be dearth of educated young men, and it is but sheer justice to utilise their services in the administrative machinery of the State.

Due to the facilities afforded by the State and also due to private enterprise, there are many qualified young men who wish to serve the land of their birth which their fore-fathers served loyally. What interests do outsiders have for the State, except that of making their fortune and getting back to their native places? This is so in most cases. But it is not so with the sons of the soil, who have their vested interests in the State, and whose sole aim is to serve their "God, Crown and country."

It is very difficult to distinguish the Mulki from the non-Mulki, and any one related to a Mulki, but residing outside the State, claims to be a Mulki, and he is recognised as such.

The present-day slogan is Bengal for Bengalees, Burma for Burmans, Ceylon for Ceylonese, Madras for Madrasis, Mysore for Mysoreans, Travancore for Travancoreans and so on. Subjects of Indian States who wish to serve in British India are required to get sanction of the Government of India. The Madras Government has recently passed orders, enjoining upon the Local Boards and Municipalities in that Presidency that subjects of Indian States should not be employed if possible. While it is so everywhere, why not Hyderabad for Hyderabadees?

Thanks to the Administration of His Exalted Highness the Nizam, We have now the Mulki rule playing its part so commendably, that some people have been prosecuted for producing false Mulki certificates. But, nevertheless, to solve the problem of unemployment which is assuming alarming proportions in the State, as it is elsewhere, greater scrutiny may be exercised over the granting of Mulki certificates, and Mulkies and only Mulkies may be appointed in all the departments.

This rule may with justice be applied to juasi-Government institutions and to all grant-in-aid schools in the Dominions.

Fresh avenues may be explored for developing the industries of the State, which is rich in raw material, and these industries when established will go a great way to relieve the pressure of unemployment, which is looming large among the educated middle classes. The genius of the Hyderabadees for the development of Hyderabad will be utilised in no small measure instead of going astray and becoming fruitless. Such a move on the part of the Government would be welcomed by one and all, and will give an incentive to the younger generation, to equip themselves intellectually, so that they can play their part well for the glory of the State, which is like a diamond, set in the Indian Peninsula, already throwing its brilliant lustre on the surrounding country.

Yours, etc.

M. ANDINARAYANA MURTI.
C.E.

Secunderabad,
June 12.

INDIAN FOR RLY. BOARD

Suggestion Made By Standing Finance Committee

SIMLA, June 15.

The Standing Finance Committee for the Railways, which accepted all proposals put before it including the Rolling Stock programmes for 1935-36 concluded its work to-day.

It is understood that a proposal was made almost unanimously suggesting the appointment of an Indian on the Railway Board, when Mr. C. P. Colvin shortly retires.

Mr. P. R. Rau, Chairman of the Committee is reported to have replied that he would convey the Committee's wish to the authorities, although the matter was not within the scope of the Committee to suggest, or discuss.—United Press.

Victimisation Of Strikers

Workers Who Went Back Stage Walk Out

MILL-OWNERS TO ANTICIPATE GOVERNMENT REPORT?

There was some excitement in the Mill area on Friday evening when the men going on night shifts to the Apollo Mills, returned after going into the Mills and refused to go back.

A similar incident was also reported from the Jam No. 2 Mills at Sewree.

The men came out of the Mills, it is believed, because the management refused to reinstate some of the men who had gone on strike.

Two strikers who are alleged to have obstructed the workers entering the Kaiser-i-Hind Mills were arrested by the police on Friday morning.

It is understood that some relatives of Mr. B. T. Ranadive who has been sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment, had applied to the Superintendent of the Arthur Road Jail to be allowed to interview Mr. Ranadive. The Superintendent has written to them to apply to the Commissioner of Police for permission to interview the prisoner.

The Strike leaders are now making every effort to consolidate the ranks of the strikers. A large number of leaflets were issued during the day urging the strikers to stand firm as the Millowners were already beginning to give the impression to the public that the strike had fizzled out because they have kept the mills open. The leaders still maintain that the workers that are attending the Mills are far below the average number.

MILLOWNERS' VIEW.

There appears to be a move on the part of some of the Bombay Millowners to come to an arrangement whereby the strike could be called off before the publication of the Official Inquiry regarding wage cuts.

It is also believed in some quarters that some Millowners have suggested that they will be willing to agree to give the strikers an increase of 5 per cent on the wages provided they go back to work at once. This suggestion, however, has not been made by the Millowners' Association nor has a proposal been sent to the Joint Strike Committee.

The report of the Official Inquiry is expected to be published early next week and it is gathered that the evidence recorded by them, which was intended to give information to the public about wage-cuts, would lead to a restoration of some of the cuts. The move, therefore, on the part of some of the millowners is to end the Textile dispute before the report is received.

SWADESHI

(Continued from page 6).

alised countries but not in India. The increase of demand for raw materials will not create employment for the educated classes and their situation will remain as helpless as ever.

The Remedy.

The provision of jobs for them, even within their respective vocations, is only a palliative; their industrial activities should not lead to further troubles. The problem of to-day is how to utilize individual initiative and ambition for the sake of general welfare and how to prevent a clash between private and public interests. What we need, therefore, is an industrial organisation in which the individual can find the largest possible scope for his initiative and creative power without becoming dangerously powerful and exclusive and in which the individual energy and genius will be guided along in proper channels and not allowed to become wasted or to create damage.

The members of the Indian Engineers' Co-operative Corporation are engineers and technicians who have trained themselves to make industry their lives' work. Yet they feel responsible for their activities and have decided to create industries and work for them. These industries will be a power for the upliftment of every individual in this country. The members do not want to sell their ideals for a salary and thus help to make the rich richer and the poor poorer.

They believe that this organisation when properly carried out, will mark a new step in the development of the Indian social and economic life. They claim for it the merits of efficiency and simplicity and they maintain that it will use man's creative power better and bring more happiness and contentment to those who will participate in its realisation than any work run on different lines. They maintain that their solution is not only more suited to the demands of the new age, but also it will stand better the industrial difficulties of the present world.

Corporation's Ideals.

They have decided to consider this work as their chief object in life, and they realize fully that it lies not in the realm of vague idealism but in the concrete task of creating opportunities for work and living for thousands of beings. Their first enterprises will be necessarily small, but since their object is to expand their industries will develop and multiply.

The Corporation stresses the importance of individuality and, therefore, denies any real value to anonymous powers. It does not consider capital creative by itself. It is a tool which requires a man to wield it. Whether it proves creative or destructive depends upon those who work with it. Since it is a tool only its hiring price in the form of fixed interest is paid. Under no conditions can the capital have a share in the profits.

Every man who works has a right to a minimum salary just sufficient to enable him to live and to a share in the profits of the enterprise in which he works, proportionate to his grade, efficiency, quality of work, special service, inventions, etc. The evaluation of the shares in the profits of every worker shall be as little arbitrary as possible and shall be based on strict rules and regulations brought to the knowledge of every worker.

Industries shall be started either as Cottage Industries, managed by families or by Co-operative Associations comprising all the workers without exception engaged in a given line of industry. The goal of the Corporation is to start a network of industries, efficiently managed, of high standard of production, inter-dependent and mutually supporting. They have to work for the welfare of all those concerned and not for creating profits for a few individuals. The spirit behind them is one of mutual service, of a friendly recognition of the other man's right to live fully and happily and of a sincere willingness to help him.

Its Activities.

The work of the Corporation shall proceed along three lines which are:—

1. Fostering of cottage industries.
2. Organisation of Co-operative industries and
3. Consulting, contracting and similar activities.

The work of the Corporation for fostering Cottage Industries shall consist in designing and manufacturing tools and machinery for home production, usually hand or foot-driven, cheap and sturdy and simple to operate. First class Engineers and first-class machine tools are required for this work.

The machinery shall be distributed by the Corporation either directly or through organisations for fostering cottage industries. In places, where the cottage industries are able to organise themselves successfully into co-operative associations for both purchase and sales the distribution of tools may be entrusted to them. In order to avoid unfair competition, these associations may become the sole agents for the distribution of tools for a given district and to hire them on certain conditions as to the quality of work, output prices, non-employmentt of hired labour etc.

Co-operative industries shall be helped chiefly by the Corporation by encouraging one or more members of the Corporation to investigate a definite line of industry in its theoretical and practical aspects so that they may take it up either by taking charge of an existing co-operative association or organizing a new one. The co-operative industry will thus be helped by an experienced, honest and reliable staff. The best methods of organization and work will be suggested and the Corporation, through careful investigation and experiment, will be able to establish a method of managing a co-operative industry most suited to the economic and psychological conditions in this country.

Its Income.

The chief source of income of the Corporation shall be the profit made by the sale of tools for cottage and co operative industries and the royalty paid by the co-operative industries organized by the Corporation.

The Corporation will be extremely careful to give full moral and material regard to each member. Due credit will be given to members of the Corporation for their inventions, plans, schemes and surveys, etc. Their names will be duly mentioned and the material benefit that the Corporation may derive therefrom will find its counterpart in their increased share in the profits of the Corporation.

We hope the nature of the Corporation is clear to the readers. It is an association of men and women who come together to help each other in their common work of improving the standard of living of the poor and helpless in this country. Their aim is simple, their methods are guided by commonsense; their country has everything to gain and nothing to lose, if they succeed.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

To-day's Meeting

After two years and a half Bombay will have the privilege of hearing Gandhiji in a public meeting to-day. The last meeting which he addressed after his return from England will long be remembered in the history of Bombay as well as of the Congress. Thousands of the citizens of Bombay, eager to see and hear him, will throng to the meeting. To enable as many as possible of them to do so in time, it has been suggested that the various bazars and markets should close early. It is to be hoped that this suggestion will be carried out by those concerned.

Help Gujerat Peasants

Dr. Chandulal Desai writing from Seva Ashram, Broach, sends a pathetic account of the plight of the peasants of Gujerat, as a result of the sufferings undergone by them during the civil disobedience movement, and stresses the fact that unless they are properly helped, to enable them to stand on their own feet, before the monsoon is in full swing, their condition will be indescribably pitiable.

He adds: "Now is just the time to help them, not a day should be lost to give them the succour they badly need. Bombay helped Bihar in its hour of trial, and Gujerat expects similar help from its citizens.

It is hoped Bombay will rise to the occasion and help the brave Gujerat peasants. A sum of rupees five lakhs is needed. At least Rs. 125,000 is urgently required to push on the relief work. Donations, however, small, will be accepted either at the Seva Ashram, Broach or at Ahmedabad where also a branch office is opened for the purpose. (C|o. Dr. H. M. Desai, Surti-nipole, Khadia, Ahmedabad).

Stove Fatalities

It will be a great disappointment to the Bombay City Coroner to learn that the Government of Bombay do not propose to take any legislative action to prevent primus stove tragedies. The Coroner calls these stoves "cobras" and, whenever a tragedy occurs, gets the stove in the court and destroys it as if he was destroying a cobra! The Municipal Corporation in March last passed a resolution requesting the Government to take steps to prevent tragedies, as far as possible due to the stoves. The Government have now replied that they have carefully considered the question and have come to the conclusion that no suitable legislative action is possible.

GANDHIJI'S ADDRESS TO BOMBAY WOMEN

(Continued from page 1).

religion conceived that some persons should not be touched. It was a sin. The Hindu religion was preserved through the ages past, and now it was being spoiled by creating castes and classes among the community.

WHOSE RESPONSIBILITY?

If the Harijans were supposed to be dirty or unwholesome it was entirely due to the caste-Hindus, who were responsible for this plight of a class of people. They were not allowed to come near any one.

But women must not allow this sin to be perpetuated any longer. The evil was hitherto on the increase and it should be stopped forthwith. In this they might be subjected to many hardships. But no hardship was too great of endurance, proceeded Gandhiji, in our efforts to wipe off the blot and purge the community of this evil.

Appealing for funds, Gandhiji hastened to clear any impression in their minds that he was collecting money always. He was there to ask for the support of the women of Bombay for the cause of Harijans, which was dearer to him than anything. Before they paid the money, they should realise that they were paying for what they had done or allowed to be done in the past.

RS. 400 COLLECTED ON SPOT.

Several ladies then went round the hall collecting funds from the audience. The amount, it is understood, was nearly Rs. 400.

Gandhiji then drove to Mani Bhuvan, where in the evening he offered his evening prayers on the verandah in front of his residence facing the street. Large crowds participated in the prayers.

SECURITY DEMANDED FROM "HILAL"

C.P.M. Asks For Rs. 1000 Deposit From Printer

A security of Rs. 1,000 was demanded by the Chief Presidency Magistrate of Bombay from Mr. Gulam Ahmadkhan Arzu Printer and Publisher of the "Hilal" an Urdu newspaper of Bombay, on Friday.

An application was made by Mr. Arzu on June 7 declaring himself as Printer and Publisher of the paper as the press in which the "Hilal" was being printed had been changed.

The Magistrate reserved orders on the application for a week and passed the above order demanding a security of Rs. 1,000 on Friday, the sum to be deposited in the court on or before Saturday.

ARMED ROBBERY IN RUNNING TRAIN?

CHITTAGONG, June 15.

Last night the police here received the report that two persons boarded the mail van of 58 Down Train just after the train left Janalihat Station 22 miles from Chittagong and threatening the mail sorters with revolvers removed certain articles from the mail bags.

It is also reported they then pulled the communication cord and when the train slowed down they jumped down and escaped with the stolen articles.

The police immediately took up investigation but the authorities it is reported, are not yet satisfied that any armed robbery occured though some postal packages are said to be missing.

Further enquiry is proceeding.—United Press.

DELHI'S SYMPATHY FOR BOMBAY STRIKE

NEW DELHI, June 15.

A resolution sympathising with the Bombay textile strikers was passed at the meeting of the Executive Committee of Delhi Congress Committee held this evening.

It was also decided to open the Congress Office on June 17 when vigorous campaign for enrolment of Congress members will be carried on.—United Press.

Degeneration In Health And Physique

Vigorous Drive For Rejuvenation Is Needed Says Principal Bhatia

(From A Correspondent.)
AMRITSAR, June 14.

Mr. K. L. Bhatia, Principal of the Hindu Sabha College, delivered the following lecture at a meeting in the Amritsar Literary League on Monday on "India's place in the world of sport":—

If we recall the days of Rama and Lakshmana, of Arjuna and Bhima, we note that in ancient India training in physical culture formed one of the fundamentals of education. The preceptor in physical culture was important as the religious or educational one.

If we compare the products of Western education to-day with the youths of ancient times, the pale spectacled wrecks do not seem to have sprung from the old sturdy stock.

EVILS OF WESTERN CIVILISATION.

On India it seems Western civilisation has exercised a baneful effect and it has brought about steady degeneration in health and physique. Material comforts like the rail, the car, and the bicycle have taken away incentive for movement of the limbs and it has become well-nigh impossible for youngmen to do any distances on foot.

Nearly sixty or seventy years ago our grandfathers used to trudge dozens of miles on foot, their only protection being sturdy arms and a thick cudgel. My own grandfather used to leave his village about sixty miles off, early in the morning and reached Amritsar to transact business in the evening, rest overnight reach back his village the next day and I am told he was not a rare exception. How many young men can perform a feat of that kind to-day?

India now is a nation of athletic dwarfs compared to Western nations like the Germans, Americans or the English. The recent olympiads at Amestradam and Los Angeles have demonstrated that India is at the tail-end in the matter of athletic records. A win at hockey, wrestling or polo by a few fortunate experts does not indicate the general progress of a nation.

Indians seem now to depend on their glib talk alone as their only defence weapon. I have carefully pondered over this sorry state of things and tried to analyse the reasons underlying the rapid degeneration and decay.

Groaning poverty and the dearth of good food may be powerful factors, or again early marriage may be responsible for sapping physique, but to my mind they are not the only reasons why generation after generation, we are losing our manhood and womanhood.

EDUCATION, A BURDEN.

To me the educational system appears to be one of the most crushing burdens that our boys and girls have to suffer from and the vicious nightmare of examination, the burning of the midnight oil and the prolonged agony of waiting for the results, and the judging of a school's worth by its examination passes and not by the health or physical condition of its boys and girls are very important factor in bringing about a steady degeneration.

Only a score of years ago schools and colleges used to be famous because they had made a name in sports. But to-day glories on the athletic field no body talks about, but they do talk of percentage of passes and of divisions obtained.

ABILITY IS NOT CRAMMING.

People seem to forget that fitness does not necessarily mean ability at cramming books or of reproducing them in an examination hall, and that success through de-educational ability comes only to a microscopic minority.

Would a wise father have his son secure a brilliant success in the University Examination followed by tuberculosis a few years later or possesses a fine sturdy youth who looks after what God has given him in the way of health and physique and just manage to carry on with his studies.

A nation which has a crore of its population suffering from tuberculosis and where hardly a hamlet or a house is free from the scourage has no business to concentrate on bookish knowledge and examination success to the exclusion of interest more vital to the individual and the nation. I hold for this remisness the leaders of India to blame.

NO INTEREST IN SPORTS.

They have concentrated on politics to the exclusion of everything else. When even for the achievement of the object they have at heart, the reformation of the educational system, the organisation of physical culture on an extensive scale should have formed two extremely important planks in their programme. They however are typical representatives of the mass mentality in this country.

In England a father's or a guardian's chief anxiety is to see his son or ward obtain a blue at the University and he is willing to engage a coach for that purpose. He seldom is anxious about the academic success of the boy; for this he considers to be a matter of a pure routine.

In India the average teacher or professor has no interest in sport, for he owes his appointment to his position in the examination and not in things of life that do matter. And even if he had a zeal for encouraging and inculcating a love of sport among his pupils, he is confronted with the stupidity of the father or the guardian who considers sports or physical culture as a mere waste of time and of opportunities which should have been spent on books.

Those who have been engaged in the work of education will bear me out in my assertion that this stupid mentality of the average father is to a large extent responsible for ruining the boy, in India.

"Education", said Plato, "should begin with the right direction of children's sports," and Froebel the noted educationist declared that "the plays of children are the germinal leaves for all later life".

We have miserably failed to realise that the child's way of educating himself is through his play.

WATERLOO WON ON WOUNDS OF ETON.

Though the Duke of Wellington who asked to explain his victory at Waterloo is reported to have replied that it had been won years ago on the playgrounds of Eton.

VALUE OF PLAY.

We have been very slow in realising that the playground is the place where the child learns to lead, to live and let live, and play the game in the struggle for existence even if the odds are against him. The child's real world is the world of play and he thinks and acts in terms of play. Naturally, therefore, it is in play and playground companionships that he gets nearly all his experiences and forms all his habits. In the playground his choices are innumerable; he acts as a free agent and creates his own ideals. It is there that he does what he wants to do and acts from the inner law of his own being. Such actual participation in life and its various responsibilities afford a training for which no other substitute can be found. The child begining to recognise the right of others, and other results are expressed in such ethical values as order, obedience, self-denial and discipline. There again, think of the training that the play gives the boy in sportsmanship.

It trains him to play fair, to try to win and work all the harder when the odds are against him, to take defeat with a smiling face, to accept the decisions of the Umpire, and not to try to avenge himself for his defeat by harming or insulting his opponent, to treat the members of the visiting teams as friends and give them the position of advantage. Indeed no better training than this is needed for civic conduct and social behavicur. Every effort to enforce physical culture meets with strong opposition and in many cases pathetic appeals from the guardian.

To take the Western system of education and to reject the healthy side of it, this is the tragedy we are suffering from.

SUFFERING FOR YEARS.

The scheme of our boys' education was decided long ago. We have suffered through it without moving our little finger and we had hoped that in case of the girls at least our leaders would strike new paths more consistent with the needs and culture of Indian womanhood.

NOT EVEN A PROTEST.

But alas, there too we have sold ourselves away, and to-day we are so benumbed that any change good, bad or indifferent emanating from a single official head, and affecting the best interests of thousands and thousands of our children does not receive any serious consideration, not to say of bringing forth an organised protest.

I feel the time has come when our leaders should sit round and evolve a scheme of studies for boys and girls and also urge that each boy and girl before admission into an institution should be carefully medically examined and this should be followed up by periodic examinations and that physical culture should be made absolutely compulsory.

The physical director in the institution should be considered the most important teacher in the institution. The aim of the school should be to show definite improvement in the health and physique of each pupil, committed to its charge and the best school should be the one that shows the best statistics in this important matter.

Simultaneously with this I would urge the burden of examination to be lightened and the greatest stress should be laid on gradual systematic class work.

ELIMINATE CHANCE.

The element of chance which plays so important a part in our examinations to-day should be absolutely eliminated and each boy and girl who works consistently should not have the remotest fear of coming down. The English system of quarterly compartment examinations in various subjects should be adopted.

MARKS FOR SKILL IN SPORTS.

I would also urge that in competitive examinations for the public services marks should be allotted to skill in sports and not restricted to bookish theory only.

An important qualification for the educational service should be proficiency in games. What is needed is a vigorous general drive for physical improvement.

NATIONALISATION OF GAMES.

India owes a debt of deep gratitude to the British in this country for their help and guidance in organising sport. But this debt I regret to say is more than compensated by the emasculation brought about by the present system of education. The time is come when games and sports shall be nationalised. And as time progresses the official and the gulded gentry should make room for real Indian enthusiasts who should organise a network of provincial, district and village associations.

Public opinion should consider those who lead in this work of reconstruction as real patriots and show them the honour that is due to the builders of a nation.

Above all children should be encouraged more and more to play and the words of the great master modified to say "Suffer ye little children to play" and forbid them not for of such will be future India.

PLANS FOR BIG SWADESHI DRIVE

Youths' Scheme Accepted By Saurashtra Sangh

(From A Correspondent.)
BHAVNAGAR, June 13.

The meeting of the Saurashtra Swadeshi Sangha was held at Bhavnagar on the 10th inst.

In response to the invitation of Sjt. Manishanker Trivedi, the Secretary of Sangha, all prominent workers of Kathiawar were present.

Sjt. Manishanker Trivedi opened the proceedings and explained clearly the purpose of holding the meeting and the reasons for the lull in the Swadeshi movement. Youths were ready to undertake the responsibilities of the Sangha. Members of the Sangha accepted the recommendation of Sjt. Trivedi and Young workers were asked to put forward their programme.

Sjt. Jagjivandas Parikh explained the scheme of work in Kathiawar. Economic survey of small cottage industries, the production of raw materials in Kathiawar, organizing and advancing such industries, finding proper markets by organizing inter-provincial exchanges, Swadeshi bazaars exhibitions and museums, formed the substance of the scheme. The whole scheme was accepted.

The following new office-bearers were elected.

OFFICE BEARERS

Sjt. Harilal Parekh, President, Sjt. Jagjivandas Parekh Vice-President, Sjt. Hargovind Pandya, Sjt. Champakial Vora, and Sjt. Devshanker Badheka with few others formed the Working Committee of the Sangha.

Next day a meeting of the Working Committee was held.

Appointing a committee to draft the constitution, conditions to affiliate local Sanghas, resolution to affiliate Saurashtra Swadeshi Sangha with Gujerat Swadeshi Sangha of Ahmedabad, election of representatives of Kathiawar to Gujerat Swadeshi Sangha, deliberating and discussing new definition of Swadeshi and recommending a definition by the Sangha formed the main items of agenda in the meeting.

DEFINITION OF SWADESHI

The following definition of Swadeshi was recommended to Gujerat Swadeshi Sangha:—

"Goods which are manufactured in India in all its stages and with direction, management, labour and capital 75 per cent. Indian shall be considered Swadeshi."

"The activities of this Institution shall be mainly confined to useful articles wholly manufactured in India through small industries 75 per cent Indian in management and capital and which require for their existence continuous education of public opinion for their support and which will accept the guidance of the Sangha in regulating prices and in matter of wages and welfare of Labour under their control and in the use of raw materials."

Two offices are opened, the central at Gogo Gate Bhavnagar, and the branch are at New Stores Rajkot.

"PROSECUTE THEM FOR MURDER"

Allegations Against Suspects

JURY'S VERDICT ON GURKHA'S DEAD BODY

The Coroner's jury concluded their inquest over the body of Sureschand Raghunath, a Gurkha, who died at the K. E. M. Hospital on the morning of May 13, following an alleged assault made on him by a gang of Pathans at Parel.

Sureschand was a rent-collector in the employ of one Chanabhai Hadoo, who has his property at Koi Bawdi in Parel.

On the night of May 12, it was alleged, the deceased was sleeping at the foot of the staircase on the ground floor of Ghaswalla Building. At about 3 the next morning, it appears about a dozen and a half Pathans armed with sticks came upon Sureschand and assaulted him so severely that he died later on in the hospital.

Allegations Against Pathans.

Bhutaram Mastaram, a watchman who was doing duty at the time, stated that the Pathans belaboured him as well with sticks till he lost consciousness. He identified one Gulamkhan as one of his assailants. He also said that four or five days previous to the assault, Gulamkhan with eight or ten other Pathans had come to one of the shops situated in his beat and had tried to interfere with its lock.

Nephew's Evidence.

Surajmani Raghavanand, nephew of the deceased, corroborated the story of Bhutaram and added that a quarter-an-hour before the assault Gulamkhan had called and asked him "how many of us were on duty". Witness had said that there were two. Gulamkhan had also questioned him as to the place where the deceased slept. Surajmani further said that prior to his incle's party taking up the work, it used to be done by Gulamkhan and his fellow Pathans.

Alexander Burns, a police sergeant attached to the Bhoiwada Police Station deposed that the deceased had made a statement on the noon of May 13, and had at the time pointed out Gulamkhan as the Jamadar of the Pathans who had assaulted him.

"Homicidal Stab Wounds."

The Coroner's jury returned the following verdict at the inquest. Death due to homicidal stab-wounds involving the region of the lungs. Those injuries were inflicted by a gang of Pathans among whom were the suspects Gulamkhan and Sayyed Khan. They ought to be prosecuted for murder and abetment of the same.

FIGHT FOR COCHIN CUSTOMS QUOTA

SIMLA, June 14.

Financial implications of the fourth stage of the Cochin Harbour constructions having been examined by the Sub-committee to-day, the Conference reassembles to-morrow when, it is understood, the proceedings will relate largely to shares claimed by the Central Government, Cochin Durbar and Travancore Durbar in customs revenue.

As regards the jurisdiction over the port area, Cochin's position will be made clear to-morrow. No final decision on the major issues is expected to be reached to-morrow as there are certain points over which further discussion with Cochin and Travancore might be felt to be necessary. The Conference is expected to conclude on Saturday if not by to-morrow.—A.P.

COCHIN HARBOUR CONFERENCE

To Meet Again In September

SIMLA, June 15.

The Cochin Harbour Conference reassembled to-day and heard the report of the sub-committees. Thereafter Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru and Sir Ramaswami Aiyer are reported to have raised certain points which, it was held, required further consideration and negotiation with the result that the Conference may be called again in September or October. The Conference accordingly concluded the present session.—A. P.

Mymensingh.—The engine and two luggage vans of 217 Up Narayanganj-Kathiawar Train was derailed on Thursday night at 24 miles from Narayanganj between Dhirasram and Tangi stations on a bridge. The passengers are strained and the line blocked. A relief train left Mymensingh for transhipment on Friday morning. —United Press.

SYLHET CONGRESS COMMITTEE MEETING

B. N. Choudhuri Suggested For Working Committee

SYLHET, June 14.

A Conference of the Congress workers of the district of Sylhet was held yesterday at the residence of Sjt. Brojendra Narayan Choudhuri, More than seventy workers, attended.

Sjt. Sibendra Chandra Biswas presided.

A resolution endorsing the Patna decisions was passed.

The next resolution adopted was to the effect that the Working Committee be requested to nominate a member from the province of Bengal in the vacancy caused by the death of Deshapriya J. M. Sen Gupta in the Working Committee and the Conference recommended the name of Sjt. Brojendra Narayan Choudhuri in this connection.

Another resolution ran thus:—This Conference expresses its strong disapproval of the dissensions revived once again over the formation of the B.P.C.C. and requests the contending groups to bring about a settlement without interference.

The Sylhet District Congress office opened yesterday and the Secretary Sj. Satindranath Deb has called a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Sylhet District Congress Committee on the 17th of June next for the re-organisation of the Congress Committee in the district.—United Press.

CHARKHA IN BIHAR RELIEF

(Continued from page 6).

A.I.S.A. was engaged in the production of Khadi the receipts of handspun yarn from women spinners in the villages had suddenly increased, especially in villages which were hit the hardest. The managers of more than one centre reported that the production of yarn (and consequently Khaddar) could be multiplied almost infinitely merely by doling out more cotton to the spinners in these stricken areas. Subsequent events appear to have amply borne out the truth of the statement.

Production Doubled

The months of March and April are regarded as the leanest in the year for yarn production by the Khaddar producing centres. And yet, at Simri in the district of Darbhanga 27 and 22 Bengal maunds of yarn were received during these two months as against 12 and 13 maunds respectively of the corresponding months of the previous year. And all this inspite of the fact that many people in these villages have had their wheels buried under their fallen houses or broken into fragments and those who have escaped such loss have been mostly busy in rebuilding their huts and their houses or making up any lost funiture and other household pieces.

Calamities, such as fires have been common during recent months in N. Bihar burning down whole villages and localities of recently built grass and bamboo huts. These have in no small measure aggravated the distress of the poor village folks and often deprived them of their sources of subsistence. The other day, for instance, the village of Malmal fell a victim to the fury of Pachhua (the terriffic westerly wind blowing in these parts in mid-summer afternoons) and was burnt down like a heap of dry leaves. It destroyed, among other things, 350 spinning wheels which were the sole prop of many a poor family. These cases of "Aglagi" are so numerous in these days that one travelling by the tiring slow trains of North Bihar may invariably find from the train-window, villages in flames on the distant horizon their glow making a sad admixture with that of the evening.

(To Be Continued.)

DOCTORATE FOR PROF.

NEW DELHI, June 14.

Prof. Sukumar Dutt, Vice-Principal of Ramjas College, Delhi University, has been conferred the degree of Ph.D. in English Literature by the University of Calcutta on the unanimous recommendation of a Board of Examiners consisting of Sir Oliver Elton and Porf. Garrod of the University of Oxford and Prof. Legouis of the University of Paris.—United Press.

The Calcutta-Dacca Air Mail had a forced landing on Thursday morning owing to engine trouble near Manikganj. The mail which the plane was carrying, was sent to Dacca by a steamer.

STATUTORY RAILWAY BOARD LEGISLATION

Calcutta Chamber Urges Its Postponement And Condemns Rushing It At Fag End Of Assembly

The Secretary of the Indian Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta has addressed the following to the Government of India, Commerce Department, Simla.

The Committee of the Indian Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta understand from Press reports that the Government are considering the question of introducing legislation in connection with the Statutory Railway Board during the next session of the Assembly.

The Committee have to point out that apart altogether from the merits of the question, there is no urgency to justify hasty legislation by a legislature on the eve of its dissolution. Even if it is the view of the Government that the establishment of a Statutory Railway Authority is a condition precedent to the inauguration of the Federal Constitution like the establishment of a Reserve Bank, the Committee have to point out that the very fact that the Government have decided to dissolve the present Assembly shows that there is no likelihood of the new constitution beginning to function within a short period.

WHY RUSH IT NOW?

The only argument therefore in favour of rushing the Bill through the present Assembly cannot at all be maintained as there will be adequate time for the new Assembly that would be elected at the end of this year to consider the measure without in any way interfering with the plan for the introduction of a Federal Constitution.

The Government are aware that he scheme as formulated by the majority report of the London Committee is unacceptable to the Indian Commercial community and has been condemned by the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce as well as several Indian Commercial organisations all over the country, and the Committee are definitely of opinion that there is no need to set up such a Board before the new Constitution comes into operation and the matter should be left to the Federal Legislature of the future.

It is essential that such a scheme should be considered by a more representative Assembly reflecting more accurately the trend of public opinion in the country than by the present Legislative Assembly which has forfeited the confidence of the public and which is about to be dissolved.

The Committee therefore strongly urge the Government to postpone the legislation in regard to the Statutory Railway Board for the present and not to try to rush it at the next session of the Assemmbly.

CHOLERA PERSISTS IN PRESIDENCY

149 Attacks And 57 Deaths Reported In Past Week

The following is the official report of the health conditions in the Bombay Presidency for the week ending 9th June.

PLAGUE.

In the Presidency excluding Sind there were in all 31 attacks and 17 deaths from plague against 32-23 in the previous week. The returns by districts including town circles were as follows:— Belgaum 9 attacks and 6 deaths against 5-4; Dharwar 7-1 against 5-5; Ratnagiri 6-0 against 2-0; Satara 5-5 against 11-6; Kanara 2-3 against 1-1; Thana 1-1 against nil and Bombay City 1-1 against nil.

Plague is decreasing; but in view of the approaching plague season routine preventive measures are being energetically carried out. In addition, fumigation of rat burrows by means of cynogas is being tried in several places.

CHOLERA.

The Presidency cholera figures for the week were 149 attacks and 57 deaths against 158 attacks and 87 deaths in the previous week. East Khandesh District reported 59 attacks and 13 deaths against 14-5 in the previous week Ahmednagar 36-9 against 15-3; Poona 23-7 against 57-28; Thana 22-19 against 55-41; Nasik 7-2 against 15-7 and Bombay City 2-2 against 0-1.

SMALL-POX.

The small-pox figures for the week are:—Nasik District 194 attacks and 28 deaths; Satara 55-9; Ahmednagar 44-4; Poona 42-15; Kolaba 34-9; Belgaum 29-3; Ahmedabad 27-16; Thana 20-1; East Khandesh 16-1; Broach 14-0; Dharwar 12-3; Kanara 10-4; Bijapur 8-1; Ratnagiri 8-1; Sholapur 8-1; West Khandesh 5-2; Surat 2-1; Panch Mahals 1-0; Nawabshah 18-1; Karachi 1-1; Larkana 1-0; Sukkur 1-0 and Bombay City 4-3. Total 554 attacks and 104 deaths against 625-106 in the previous week.

CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER.

Eleven attacks and 9 deaths from Cerebro-Spinal fever were recorded in the Presidency during the week as against 9 attacks and 5 deaths in the previous week. Ahmedabad town reported 7 attacks and 4 deaths during the week against 5 attacks an 4 deaths in the previous week; Poona City 2-2; Karachi City 1-1 and Bombay City 1-2.

Primus Stove And Parsi Widow

The Coroner's jury returned a verdict of death due to shock received from extensive burns accidentally sustained from a Primus Stove, at the inquest held over the body of Banubai Cawasji Daruwala, a Parsi widow aged 29, on Friday.

"GANDIV."

(From A Correspondent.)
SURAT, June 13.

Sjt. Gijubhai Bhadheka, the Gujarati Educationist of Bhavnagar, will inaugurate the "Gandiva", the pioneer children's fortnightly, to be published by the Gandiva Press, Surat, on 1st August next.

NOT READY TO GO ON WITH CASE

Police Apply For Remand Of Persons Arrested In Tardeo Gambling Raid

Raslal Dwarkadas, a dealer in grocery, N. H. Borad, Ganpatram Tukaram, Laxman and Jaba Baba Sone, arrested on June 13 for alleged gambling, were placed on Friday before Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum.

The Police, in applying for the remand, stated that they were found gambling in a shop on Tardeo Road.

As enquiries were not complete, and the documents were not gone through, the Magistrate ordered the first accused to be released on a bail of Rs. 100, the second, third and fifth accused on Rs. 10 each and the fourth, who could not furnish any bail, to be remanded into custody for a period of seven days.

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Dragging Congress To Pre-Gandhian Days

A Socialist Criticism Of Aney-Kelkar Pact

(By A CONGRESS SOCIALIST)

The Right deviation in the Congress Leadership is becoming more and more pronounced as problems and possibilities are being explored more synthetically. The Bombay Congress Socialist Party in its manifesto published on Wednesday last stated:

"With the suspension of the policy of Direct Action and the acceptance of a Parliamentary policy by the Congress, there is a grave danger that the attention and energies of the Congress will be devoted primarily to the electioneering field. In the absence of such a policy being linked on to a definite economic programme for the emancipation of the masses and to the organisation of the masses on such a programme for the struggle for Independence, the parliamentary policy can only mean a drift to the Right with the consequent danger of the struggle for Independence being abandoned."

It need hardly be emphasized that the success of any parliamentary activity depends on the strength of the mass organisation outside.

CAUSE FOR MISAPPREHENSION.

But reports appearing in the Press about the deliberations in the Congress Parliamentary Board which is in session in this City give cause for grave misapprehensions. The advantage gained at Patna where the All-India Congress Committee took full charge of Congress Parliamentary work is sought to be sabotaged with such subtlety of which only astute politicians are capable. Political opportunism, it appears, is again gaining over the frankness and candour of the Congress politics of recent years. In the eagerness to achieve electoral success, fundamental principles of organisational discipline and integrity are being sadly ignored. Unless, therefore, the rank and file Congress make a timely demonstration of their resentment against the coalitions and combinations with groups that have gained notoriety as active oppositionists of the Congress policy and programme, there is great danger that the Swarajism of to-day may degenerate into Responsivism.

MAKING THE WEDGE WIDER.

The report is published of some pact that Mr. M. S. Aney has entered into with Mr. N. C. Kelkar, whose politics have been the subject of the severest condemnation of Congressmen. According to this pact the Congress Parliamentary Board will include eight nominees of what is called the Democratic Swaraj Party. It is this Coalesced Board that will decide the Congress Candidates for electon to the Legislatures as well as lay down the Congress policy and programme in so far as they pertain to Parliamentary activity. True, these are subject to ratification of the Working Committee of the Congress. But it is obvious that the Working Committee will not effect material modifications, as prominent members of the Committee are on the Board and as such committed to the Board's desisions. There is another consideration. Mr. Kelkar's "Democratic" co-operation is conditional. His party will not accept the decisions of the Congress if they are not to his taste. The "Democrats" will not be amenable to Congress discipline in the sense it is understood by Congressmen. The only advantage of this move will be, I am afraid, to drive the wedge wider within the Congress, this will mean dragging back the Congress to pre-Gandhian days. Such a position is bound to create active hostility from the younger and left-wing Congressmen.

When the idea of reviving the Swaraj Party was mooted the views of prominent Congressmen in the City who took an active part in the Delhi Conference was that in the revived Swaraj Party, there would be no place for those who have stood aloof from the Congress or have raised the standard of revolt against it. The Congressmen held that the revived Swaraj Party should not be a replica of its predecessor which was an amalgum of heterogeneous elements.

What I have stated above is a synthesis of the view generally held by the rank and file Congressmen who have been the mainstay of the organisation and its struggles. The way the Congress Parliamentary Board is going is certainly not in consonance with the views expressed here. There is yet time for the Board to mend its ways if it desires that it should not range itself against the large mass of Congress workers.

THE NATIONAL DEMAND.

On Friday the Board met and wasted a lot of its time on the Communal Award. The Congress has accepted the convening of a Constituent Assembly as the most suitable solution of the national problems. In the circumstances any discussions on the Communal Award or allied matters are meaningless. It is time that the Parliamentary Board understood the fundamental basis of its own existence and authority, namely, the Congress Creed of National Independence which according to the Karachi resolution is the reorganisation of the existing structure of society and the attainment of complete economic freedom of the masses. This is the only National Demand that Congress has put forward before the country and there is no other.

REDEEMING FEATURE.

There is one redeeming feature, however, in Friday's deliberations of the Board. That is in regard to the selection of the candidates for contesting the elections to the Legislatures. It is understood that a pledge is required to be signed by any prospective candidate who wishes to stand on the Congress ticket. According to this pledge each such candidate undertakes not to contest the election on his own individual capacity or on behalf of any other group if his candidature is not accepted by the Board. This is good so far as it goes. But it does not go far. It does not enure Congress discipline when elected. There is danger of splits and dissensions at later stages when the National Congress may think fit to change its policy and programme.

A proper form of pledge should be drawn up, the terms of which will definitely lay down that every member elected to the legislatures should bind himself to resign at the call of the competent authority, that in fact, on nomination candidates should place in the hands of the President of the Party an undated resignation of his seat signed by him to be mate full use of as and when circumstances may warrant such use.

BIHAR COW PROTECTION CONFERENCE

Provisional Reception Committtee Formed

DARBHANGA (By Mail).

Under the auspices of the Darbhanga Goshala Society a meeting, for constituting a provisional Reception Committee of the first session of the Bihar Provincial Cow-Protection Conference, was held on the 10th inst., in the premises of the Goshala Society. Babu Saraju Prasadji of the Darbhanga Rice Mills was in the chair. The following resolutions were passed unanimously:—

That a provisional reception committee of seven members be formed to push on the work of the proposed Cow-Protection Conference.

That Babu Budhulal Kejariwal be elected Secretary of the Reception Committee.

That Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya be requested to kindly consent to preside over the said deliberation and fix the date of the said conference suiting his convenience.

That enrolment of the members for the reception committee be made in right earnest.

Another resolution condemns the action of the S. D. O. of Buxar in promulgating Sec. 144, I.P.C. against Go-seva Mandal workers and requests higher authorities to intervene.

WOMEN'S QUOTA FOR HARIJAN FUND

Contributions to the Harijan Fund amounting to Rs. 1065-1-6 have so far been handed to Mahatma Gandhi on behalf of the women of Bombay.

On his arrival in the city Gandhiji was presented with a purse of Rs. 100 by the members of the Gandhi Seva Sena and a second instalment of Rs. 583 was given on Friday.

Apart from this, the collections made at the public meeting of the women held at the Royal Opera House amounted to Rs. 382-1-6.

The gifts received by Gandhiji at the meeting included a pair of bangles given by Baby Indira Parekh; and four Goldr rings and one Gold chain.

ANIMAL HEROES RECEIVE AWARDS

9 Dogs And A Cat Honoured For Life-Saving Deeds

Nine dogs, a cat and a policeman received last month the annual awards of the New York Anti-Vive section Society, which with its observation of "Animal Hero Day," at the Hotel Astor closed the national "Be Kind to Animals Week," says the "New York Times."

A twelfth award was made posthumously to Trixie, the shepherd dog belonging to Walter Zimmerman of 303 East Fifty-sixth Street.

Trixie died of penumonia the night before she was to have received a medal from Mrs. Diana Belais, president and founder of the Anti-Vivisection Society, for heroism in standing by her young master, barking and attracting the attention of firemen until after Walter, who had been overcome by smoke, was removed from danger by firemen.

If it had not been for Trixie's death, the spotlight of the show in the South Garden of the Astor would probably have been taken by Minnie the cat. Minnie also distinguished herself by heroism in a fire.

CHEWED MASTER'S EAR

Her owner, Ralph Kiddy, was asleep in his apartment at 45-08 Fortieth Street, Long Island City, when fire started in his apartment. As the flames gained force, he continued to sleep. Minnie, being unable to bark as a dog might do in such circumstances, found a desparate measures to fit the desparate occasion, and chewed her master's ear until he was aroused.

Jim Hawkins, another shepherd dog, saved the life of a baby, the child of a housekeeper of Mrs. Clare Tree Major, founder and director of the Children's Theatre, at her home in Chappaqua. N.Y. While Jim, who got his name from the hero of Stevenson's "Treasure Island," was watching the baby one day the child wriggled out of his carriage and suddenly was entangled with a strap around his throat. Jim tugged at the mother's skirts and then led her to the carriage.

Edward Corliss, the policeman was from Philadelphia. He jumped into the Schuylkill river the day last Winter to save a drowning dog.

Last Halloween Diana Haucke, 11-year-old daughter of Mrs. Evangeline Haucke of Dobbs Ferry N.Y., left a candle burning in a pumpkin. After the party was over and the family asleep, Bessie, a 3-year-old collie, discovered the living room bookcase afire and rouse the family by pulling the covering from Mrs. Hauck's bed.

REMARKABLE DEVOTION

James Castel had two pets, a police dog named Wolf and a cat named Tommy. Tommy wast lost. Three days were spent in searching for him. Wolf, however, saved the day. Attracting the attention of a policeman one day, he led him to a sewer opening and in a dry corner the policeman saw Tommy huddled, weak, hungry and fearful. "We believe," said Mrs. Blais in making the award, "such devotion deserves a medal."

CHASED BANDITS

Other dogs honoured included Rex, belonging to James Pappas who chased bandits who had robbed Mr. Pappas and, although he did not succeed in capturing them, was gone six weeks before he returned. Then there was Chingy, the Bronx, who, after arousing a whole household in danger of fire, in some manner broke her leg and yet managed to escape from the burning building.

Skippin, a wirehaired terrier, was honoured jointly with his young master, Stanley Showell of 299 Patchen Avenue, Brooklyn, who would not let firemen remove him from a burning building until Skippy had been rescued from under a bed.

Tootsie, a bulldog saved 7-year-old Eleanor Barch from falling off a fire escape by clinging to the leg of her pyjamas.

A 9-month-old Papillon was decorated for having saved her mistress' apartment from burglars.

A French poodle belonging to Mrs. Clara Conlon of Albany also was honoured.

10,000,000 VISITORS

The great German Museum in Munich reports that more than ten million visitors have been recorded since the Museum was opened in 1925, an average of over 100,000 a year. Each year about 1,700 parties are received, with some 50,000 participants.

Bombay Speaks on behalf of GOHAR

RANJIT

AND

CHANDULAL SHAH

Unchallengable Statement Certified and Approved

Figures speak for themselves

No Indian Cinema House has taken these Collections since last twelve months within three successive weeks.

1st Week.. 10,562-1-0

2nd Week.. 9,260-7-0

3rd Week.. 8,042-4-0

Total 27,864-12-0

(Sd.) RATANSHA SHAPURJI BHARUCHA,
F.C.R.A., G.D.A, R.A.,
Registered Accountant.

RANJIT'S

Gun Sundari

SEE THIS SUPER JEWEL SUPREMELY APPEALING PICTURE

Has reached the hearts of Millions. It is an all India Success,

Now Running for the 4th Week

AT

West-End Talkies

WHEN POLICE APOLOGY IS DUE

Lord Trenchard Issues New Instructions Regarding Arrest Of "Suspects"

Lord Trenchadd may find it necessary to issue before long a new instruction to the Metropolitan Police dealing with the detention and charging of "suspected persons," in view of recent cases in which the "suspects" have been found innocent, says the "News-Chronicle"

The Commissioner has called for a full report on the circumstances in which Mr. Ronald John Roberts was arrested near his home at Harlesden, N. W. and charged with "loitering."

The next morning Mr. Roberts, without a stain on his character, was acquitted by the magistrate.

This incident will be the subject of questions to the Home Secretary when Parliament reassembles after the Whitsun recess. Mr. D. G. Somerville and Mrs. Tate, representing East and West Willesden, and Mr. McEntee are M. P.s who have already given notice of questions.

Plain clothes officers on observation duty will be primarily concerned with the new instructions, as they generally are responsible for the arrests of suspects.

The Commissioner is expected to amplify the instructions which he issued last August, following his apology to Flying-Officer Fitzpatrick, a young officer arrested by police in a "Q" car in the early morning. The officer was looking for an hotel at the time and policemen's suspicions were aroused because he carried a heavy suitcase.

WHEN APOLOGY IS DUE

As a result Lord Trenchard ordered that when persons were arrested as suspects and their innocence was proved at the police station, an immediate apology must be tendered and the facts communicated to an officer in authority.

"It is inevitable that innocent persons must occasionally be stopped and even arrested" said Lord Trenchard in his report on the case, "but as soon as their innocence is established everything possible must be done to assist them and to remove the sense of grievance that they may very naturally feel."

CHILD RESCUED FROM KIDNAPPERS

Hidden For 19 Days In Desert Hole

Two of the most recent victims of kidnappers in the United States, Mr. Gettle, of Beverly Hills, California, and the six-year-old June Robles, of Tucson, Arizona, have both been restored to their families.

June Robles had had a harrowing time in the hands of her abductors, says "The Times". An unsigned letter postmarked Chicago, and sent to the office of the Governor of Arizona at Phoenix, brought about her rescue. This letter gave explicit directions for finding a place in the desert nine miles from Tucson where she would be found "buried under a cactus."

It was more or less by an accident that Mr. Houston, District Attorney of Pima County, who with Mr. Carlos Robles (June's uncle) was conducting the search, stumbled on the child's prison. It was a hole shaped like a grave, 6ft. long, 3ft. deep, and 2½ft. wide. Over the top had been spread cactus leaves and some pieces of tin and burlap bagging, to be a shelter against the sun. But these were many holes in it. Peering through one of these Mr. Houston saw June. He tried to pull her out of the hole to find that she was chained by the ankle to a pipe at the bottom of it. Fortunately the key of the padlock which fastened the chain lay near the top of the hole on a piece of tin. The child unlocked the padlock herself and Mr. Houston, lifting her out of the prison, where she had lain for 19 days, called her uncle.

The sun penetrating the flimsy roof of her prison in many places had burned the child's olive skin almost black, and she was covered with the rash of prickly heat. There were sores on her ankles from the rubbing of her chains. She was filthy from long neglect, and she had been tortured by the vermin in the burlap bags on which she had lain.

Mr. Gettle, by good police work, was found in a house in the suburb of a La Crescenta. He was on his back on a bed with his hands bound, a mask of court-plaster over his face and his eyes covered with smoked glasses.

Three men, Ray Williams, Jimmy Kirk and Larry Kerrigan, were arrested and convicted, and have been sentenced to life imprisonment for kidnapping Mr. Gettle.

Prince George Declines To Take Salute

Bitter Dispute In British Legion Has Sensational Sequel

One of the two dramatic climaxes to the recent controversies in the British Legion was the refusal of Prince George to attend the conference and take the salute from 20,000 ex-Service men in mail week at Weston-super-Mare.

The streets and sea front were decorated; thousands had come on excursions by road, rail, and boat to see the Prince.

When they heard he had declined the invitation in view of the disputes, they would not go away, says the "News Chronicle".

The other climax was a vote of confidence in the executive and the presentation of a cheque for £250 and a signed portrait of the Prince of Wales to Colonel Sir John Brown, one of the central figures in the dispute.

It had been arranged that Prince George should fly to Bristol, motor to Weston-super-Mare, address the delegates and take the salute.

THE LETTER.

In a tense atmosphere the following letter was read to 1,100 delegates who had discussed the dismissal of the editor of the "Legion Journal" and the controversy which followed:

"Although Prince George is convinced of the loyalty of the vast majority of the members and branches and of the staff to the governing body of the British Legion elected by the annual conference to conduct and direct its affairs during the year, and had been looking forward to meeting a united band of old comrades at the annual conference and memorial parade and service of the British Legion at Weston-super-Mare on Whit Sunday, his Royal Highness has decided with much regret that in view of the reports to which certain unfortunate prominence has recently been given of apparent attempts to cause dissension in the Legion, he does not see his way to accept the Legion's invitation to be present on this occasion."

"Well, comrades," Sir Frederick said after reading the letter, "I suggest there is only one reparation we can make to his Royal Highness."

"SEND FOR HIM."

Immediately there were cries of "Send for him."

After a message of loyalty had been passed with roaring acclamation there were insistent calls that Prince George should be asked to come.

Sir Frederick Maurice made a last effort to get into touch with Prince George, but failed, and for the first time in the Legion's history no member of the Royal family was present at the conference or the rally.

The parade took over an hour to pass and was watched from the saluting base by Lady Haig, who wore her husband's decorations, and the Marquis of Bath.

£500 FOR A LOCK OF HAIR

Anton Lang, the famous Christus of the Passion Plays of 1900, 1910 and 1922 has been offered £500 by an American woman for a lock of his hair. So great is the impression created by the Play, even off-stage, that the villagers regularly speak of 'Pilate's wife', 'Judas's daughter', 'the house of Mary, and so on. It has happened many timse that spectators have waited outside the theatre for the betrayer of Christ or for King Herod and beaten them unmercifully.

INTERNATIONAL TRAMWAY CONGRESS

Tramway authorities in many countries are sending deputations to the International Union of Tramways convention in Berlin from July 1 to 5. This is the first time for the convention to be held in Berlin. The Patron is President von Hindenburg. Five hundred delegates have already expressed their intention of being present. The Manager of the Manchester Tramways department, Mr. Stuart Pilcher is reading a paper in collaboration with Continental managers and engineers on heavy oil engines. There will be other discussions on various aspects of municipal transport.

Bose Exposes Canard Against Indians

Urges Systematic Agitation To Counteract Poisonous Propaganda Of Foreign Press And Agents

BELGRADE, (By Mail).

Sjt. Subash Chandra Bose has issued the following statement:—

"My attention has been drawn to a report, published in the London "Times," recently, in which it is stated that the recent disp[ute] over the Calcutta Mayoral Election is a fight between th[e] Sen-Gupta" Group and the "Bose Group" in the Calcut[ta] rporation.

"[I] re to make it clear once again, that ever since I resig[ned] y position in the Bengal Provincial Congress Committe[e] in the Calcutta Corporation in 1931—I have had nothi[ng] do with "party politics"—either in the Congress organi[sa]on or in the Calcutta Corporation. In fact, my resignation [in] 1931 was due to my conviction that "party politics" in Beng[al] should end once for all, and that, if I could not end it—I sho[uld] at least stand aloof from it.

I do hope that my name has not been dragged in by any of the partisans in the recent squabbles in the Calcutta Corporation or outside it.

Vilifying Propaganda

"In this connection, I should like to inform the Indian public and the Indian Press about the sort of propaganda that is carried on in Europe against Indian Nationalists by interested parties. In many countries, I have been asked why Mahatma Gandhi is against the Untouchables and why he undertook his fast in September, 1932, against their cause?

When I was first asked this question in Vienna last year, I attributed the question to the ignorance of the interrogator.

When, however, the same question was repeated in many other countries, I discovered that it had been published in all the European countries in September 1932, that Mahatma was working against the Untouchables.

To Damage Reputation.

"To damage further the reputation of Mahatma Gandhi, a story was spread in all the European countries a few months ago, that Mahatma Gandhi had turned a Communist. Since most of the countries in Europe are now violently anti-Communist, the object of this propaganda was to damage the reputation of Mahatma Gandhi and the Indian Nationalist Party in Europe.

"Recently, it was published in the Continental Press that, over the election of a Muslim gentleman as the Mayor of Calcutta, something like a Hindu-Muslim riot took place in Calcutta.

"My continental friends who interrogated me on this matter were of course informed that among the supporters of Mr. Fazlul Huq, were a large number of Hindu councillors and that the dispute was by no means a communal one. It is hardly necessary to point out that in the Continental Press news and articles are frequently published stating that Hindus and Muslims are perpetually fighting in India and that, it is only the British Government that is maintaining peace and order.

How To Counteract.

"It is not possible for individuals like myself to effectively counteract this systematic propaganda carried on by shrewd and experienced agents.

"For this purpose, we require systematic propaganda on well-organised lines and the sooner we make the necessary arrangement, the better for India and for India's cause."

PROGRESS OF CATTLE RELIEF WORK IN BIHAR

Muzaffarpur Conference Pays Tribute To Bombay Committee For Its Useful Services In 'Quake Land

(From A Correspondent.)

MUZAFFARPUR, June 13.

A meeting of the representatives of the Goshalas of Bihar and Orissa and the workers of the cattle Relief Centres was held at Cattle Relief Centre, Muzaffarpur, on 31st May when the representatives of the Goshalas at Muzaffarpur, Motihari, Darbhanga, Sitarmarhi, Bairgania, Hajipur, Lalganj, Mahnar, Dalsing, Madhubani, Gogri, Jalmalpur, Khagaria, Sharsa, Bangadu and many other places and the officers in charge of cattle Relief Centres were present Sheth Baijnath Prasadji of Muzaffarpur was unanimously voted to the chair.

Mr. Mankar, General Secretary of the Cattle Relief Committee, explaining the objects of the meeting pointed out how necessary it was to extend the work of Cow protection in Bihar since thousands of cows die premature death due to starvation and other wise.

COW PROTECTION CONFERENCE.

Pandit Dharma Lalji of Darbhanga Goshala Society suggested that it is necessary to call a provincial cow Protection Conference under the leadership of the greatest friends of cow like Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya and he moved a resolution to that effect. Babu Bhavanji Sinhji seconded the resolution and it was unanimously passed.

Pandit Dharma Lalji conveyed the resolution of the Darbhanga Goshalas to hold the Provincial Conference of Goshalas at Darbhanga whereupon it was unanimously resolved that the proposed Conference be held at Darbhanga.

TRIBUTE TO BOMBAY COMMITTEE.

Babu Bhavani Singhji then moved the following resolution.

That this meeting of the representatives of Goshalas feel highly grateful to the Bombay Cattle Relief Committee for the very useful work of cattle relief work in this province which has saved thousands of cattle and supported many Goshalas through their able General Secretary and his every able colleagues.

The meeting further feels the necessity of continuing the work till September of 1934 and requests the cattle relief committee to keep up its noble work under he able direction of Mr. Manker and his colleagues.

The resolution was seconded by Jamnalalji of Muzaffarpur Goshala and was unanimously adopted.

PROTECT MILCH-CATTLE.

Mr. Manker moved the following resolution.—

That this meeting welcomes the Bill for the Protection of milch-cattle introduced by Sjt. Raja Raghunandan Singh of Monghyr in the Legislative Assembly as a useful measure towards cow protection and heartily supports the same and appeals to the members of the Assembly to support it in all its readings in view of its importance.

The president in summing up expressed his satisfaction of the useful resolutions adopted by the meeting. He thanked the Bombay Cattle Relief Committee specially Mr. Manker and his co-workers for the useful work of cattle relief done by them in this Province.

With a vote of thanks to the chair the meeting terminated.

Our Poona Letter

WHY INDIANS DON'T ENJOY "CAKE"

Sir G. H. Hidayatullah Ascribes It Lack Of Communal Unity

(From Our Correspondent))

POONA, June 13.

"It is due to the existence of communal differences between the Hindus and the Muslims at the present time in India that the Indians are not able to enjoy "the cake" at all."

So said Sir Gulam Hussain Hidayatulla at the farewell dinner given in his honour by the New Poona Club on Tuesday evening.

Sir Gulam Hussain is the outgoing Finance Member of the Governor's Executive Council, and is due to retire soon. About 60 prominent gentlemen of Poona were present on the occasion among them being Khan Bahadur Cooper who will be succeeding Sir Gulam Hussain as the member of the Executive Council.

RS. 130 FOR MENU-CARD

A menu-card, on which the life of Sir Gulam Hussain was sketched beautifully, was presented to him and its duplicate autographed copy was auctioned for Rs. 130, the proceeds to go to the club. The noteworthy fact about this is that this menu-card was bought by Khan Bahadur Cooper.

MUNICIPAL MEETING POSTPONED

The General Body meeting of the Poona City Municipality, which was fixed for the 12th evening, where it was expected that a resolution about welcoming Mahatma Gandhi was to be moved, was adjourned due to the death of an ex-councillor of the Municipality

SAFEGUARDS OF MEDICAL COUNCIL ACT

Grievances Of Indian Medical Council

SIMLA, June 12.

The following statement has been issued by Drs. B. C. Roy, Erulkar, Deshmukh, K. S. Roy after termination of the meeting of All-India Medical Council this afternoon:—

"We were aware that many of the provisions of Medical Council Act were introduced as safeguards in order that General Medical Council of England through Government of India could continue to keep its controlling influence over medical profession in India."

NO FREEDOM OF ACTION.

"It was also suggested by the critics that councils would be practically the limb of the Government and that a majority of members of the council formed under this Act would have no freedom of action. In this view many thinking people warned us that the Council as framed under the Act would not give any opportunity to Indian medical profession to develope in its own way."

"It is recent history that British Medical Council in trying to force Colonel Needham as Inspector for Universities of India was resented by the Assembly and proposal for making provision for his salary was rejected. It was then suggested that Indian Medical Council should be formed for the purpose of "Eusuring efficiency at home and honour abroad" to quote Sir Fazli Hussain. To what extent have we realised this ideal?"

"The proceedings of the first meeting of the Council held in Delhi in March last seemed to justify the hopes being raised that the members of the Council would discuss every question coming before it on its merit only, keeping in view the need for development of medical education and examination in India and maintenance of prestige of profession abroad."

"They summarily rejected therefore the proposal of the Government to appoint a secretary who had been brought out from England on the recommendation of the President of the British Medical Council on high salary to be inspector of the Indian Medical Examinations. Even the General Medical Council of Great Britain never employs its Secretary as Inspector of Examinations or courses of study."

"This decision of the Council raised hornets next and the Government was anxious that the Council should reconsider in June what it passed in March last, in contravention of all regulations which prevented such reconsideration within one year."

"In order to satisfy the Government's own aid in the matter, proposals for their own promise were rejected, and hidden hand was set in motion, which induced some members who had proposed to exclude the Secretary altogether from being an Inspector in March."

"My Layt became protagonist of proposal of making the Secretary sole inspector in June next. Such rapid transformation beats even proverbial changing colours of chamelion. But the position is even more serious than this. The Government is directing its own nominees in the Council to drive a coach and four over regulations framed by the Government and over provisions of the Act to which they had given sanction in order that the Council might swallow its own resolutions and Government's own desire be fulfilled."

NO COERCING OF PARTY MAJORITY.

"The members of the Assembly should take note of the fact that they had been thoroughly hoodwinked in this matter and Government should thank itself, if it raised a storm. If the Council is to function with any sense of responsibility it should not be coerced by the Government majority in that fashion."

"The Government might maintain that the Governor-General having given under the Act, power to appoint the Secretary, he only exercises his rights; having employed an expensive Secretary the Government takes it into its head to put him in as an Inspector and employ all methods to get its own whim satisfied."

"As an Inspector of irregular methods of work, it may be mentioned that the Council had at its first sitting, laid down a mode of appointment of the Executive Committee and also elected members thereof. The Act enjoins that the resolutions are to be framed first for the purpose."

ILLEGAL COMMITTEE.

"The Governor-General-in-Council has to sanction the same and then only the Executive Committee can be elected. The present committee has therefore been formed illegally. The attention of the Council was drawn to this irregularity but the Government majority in Council refused to recognise this fact. This irregularity is liable to be questioned by any member and public who may be affected by its activities."
—United Press.

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Heavy rain means slippery, uncertain roads—the greatest of all dangers to motorists driving on worn or inferior tyres. To turn Monsoon motoring from a hazard into a pleasure, to eliminate skids and to ease your nerves from continuous strain when driving, fit Dunlop E. L. P. Tyres—the road-holding qualities of which ensure greater driving confidence and combine safety with comfort.
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INTERNATIONAL BUDDHIST UNIVERSITY

Arrangements For Starting In Ceylon

COLOMBO, June 14

It is understood that arrangements are almost complete for the start of the first Buddhist University, in India the Government of India having now sanctioned its establishment.

An International Buddhist Academy which is a preliminary to this University will be started on the Full-Moon Day of November, this year, which is also the anniversary of the Mulagandhikutta Vihare, and this Academy will grow up to be the proposed University in the course of the next five years.

RESEARCH OF BUDDHISTIC CULTURE

The ideal which the Academy, which will have 75 fellows, has in view is the advancement of research in the various departments of Buddhistic studies on a basis of co-operation among Orientalists all over the world.

FOR THE CAUSE OF HUMAN PROGRESS

The proposed University which will be known as the International Buddhist University, will promote not only Buddhistic studies but also studies in scientific subjects which may be considered to have the greatest bearing on the positive good of humanity, instead of taking up all such subjects to which equal attention cannot be given.

The ultimate ideal of this University is to advance the cause of human progress and to benefit mankind through the correct and foresighted exposition of Buddhism by bringing out in particular such of its elements as are best calculated to further the attainment of this goal.

This University, which will be run on the lines of the Benares Hindu University, will have a governing body representing Buddhists or non-Buddhists, interested in Buddhism, from Ceylon, Burma, Siam, China, Japan, Cambodia, Tibet, Hawaii and India, Europe and America.

TO START AT SARANATH

To start with, the Academy will be housed in the Maha Bodhi Society buildings at Saranath, but later on it will be shifted on to their own buildings to be constructed at the Deer Park where Buddha preached his first sermon, the land here having been donated by the Government of India.

The Government has further promised a grant, annually, for the upkeep of the University.

English will be the medium of instruction at the proposed University.

MAKING INDIA SPIRITUAL CENTRE OF THE WORLD

The University will have one President, one or more Vice-Presidents one General Secretary, three Secretaries and one Treasurer.

The University will be administered by a Working Committee of 25, including the office-bearers Mr M N. Mukherjee, High Court Judge Calcutta, has already been appointed the President with Anagarika B. Govinda (Mr. E. L. Hiffmann) of Ceylon, as the General Secretary.

The University will have one of two Patrons, and most probably these will be filled by certain Royal personages.

According to Anagarika B. Govinda, the General Secretary of the proposed University, and who is at the moment in Ceylon, the whole of India is very sympathetic towards this University which is to be founded in memory of the late Anagarika Dharmapala.

"Universities in India are very cheap copies of Cambridge. They do not do original work, but they are meant to make clerks" said the Aanagarika, interviewed,

'We do not want to do that; "through this University we want to make India the spiritual centre of the world"—United Press.

EDUCATION BOARD CHAIRMAN JAILED

Nine Months' R. I. For Bribery And Corruption

RANGOON, June 15.

U Ba Yin, Chairman of the Pyapon District Education Board, has been sentenced to nine months imprisonment on a charge of bribery and corruption by the Special Power Magistrate at Pyapon.

Excise officers searching a goods wagon in Malabaon Railway yard yesterday morning seized ten thousand eight hundred tolas of raw Shan opium valued at about ten thousand rupees hidden in a consignment of zinc concentrates. No arrests have been made so far.—A P

JUNAGADH LEVIES PROTECTIVE DUTY

JUNAGADH, June 15.

The Dewan of Junagadh in the course of a notification says that he has been pleased to order that a protective duty of Rs. 7-8 per cent. should be levied on goods such as iron, hardware, girders hoops, bars, corrugated iron or tin and other sheets, hardware pipe fittings, glass oil paints and painting materials coming by sea to Veraval, except by direct shipments to Veraval, on which British Indian Tariff rates will be charged provided that Indian manufactured goods coming with a certificate from the manufacturers should be charged the existing rate of Rs. 3-2 per cent

The goods coming directly from British Indian Ports to Veraval should be charged the protective duty of Rs. 7-8 per cent.—United Press.

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CRITICAL POSITION OF JAVA SUGAR

Causes Behind Dumping Operations

We reproduce from 'Facts about Sugar" of New York the following article showing the critical position of the Sugar Industry in Java and the real causes behind the dumping operations by that country:—

JAVA FACES NARROWING SUGAR OUTLETS

Surplus Until 1936 Seen Despite Cut in Production . . Little Hope from Mother Country or Domestic Demand . . Sales to Other Markets Declining.

THE HAGUE, April 13.—When Java sugar production was at its height, 180 mills were grinding, with a total production of 3,000,000 metric tons a year For the 1934 crop only 45 mills will be working to produce 590,000 tons. Plantings for 1935 will be so low that 37 mills will be able to grind the cane from 28,000 hectares (in normal times total plantings were about 200,000 Ha.) while production is not expected to exceed 460,000 tons.

THE STATISTICAL OUTLOOK

The statistical situation and outlook may be stated about as follows:

	Metric Tons
Stock April 1, 1934	2,450,000
Production 1934	590,000
Available total	3,040,000
Estimated exports	1,000,000
Local consumption ...	300,000
	1,300,000
Est. stock Apr. 1, 1935 ...	1,740,000
Production 1935	460,000
Available total	2,200,000
Export and consumption	1,300,000
Est. stock Apr. 1, 1936 ...	900,000

The export figures are based on the latest actual exports. In March, 1934, they amounted to about 90,000 tons, which seems a fair average at present. The consumption of the Netherlands East Indies is about 350,000 to 400,000 tons, but on January 1 of this year a new excise tax on locally consumed sugar was proclaimed which amounts to two guilders per 100 kilos. As market value in Java is about five guilders per 100 kilos, this tax means 40 per cent. of market value. Since the native population is at present living on a much lower standard than normally, because not only sugar mills but tea, rubber, coffee and other estates have cut down wages and number of employes, this tax will tend to restrict consumption. On this account local consumption has been estimated at only 300,000 tons.

Of the total stock of 900,000 tons estimated to remain on April 1, 1936, perhaps 200,000 tons may be considered normal for that time of year. This would leave a surplus stock on that date of 700,000 tons. Assuming that exports and consumption remain on the level of 1,300,000 tons, plantings for 1936 could not reasonably be fixed for a higher production than about 800,000 tons. This would allow for a small excess to take care of any rise in demand that might develop. Thus, even with production reduced to less than 50 per cent. of normal, Java will not get rid of all its surplus stocks until April 1, 1937, when it can start with empty warehouses. Even then it can produce only at the rate of 40 per cent. of its potential output; that is, 1,300,000 tons out of a possible 3,000,000 tons. That is the actual position unless Java finds some means of stimulating either exports or local consumption.

CONTEMPLATED MEASURES

Java sugar has been termed quite justly the "cork on which Java floats," meaning that when sugar is in bad straits the whole financial position of the Dutch East Indies is in danger. Consequently the colonial administration as well as the home government have been racking their brains to find a way out of this threatened impasse. A logical solution would seem to be preferential tariff treatment for Java sugar in the home market of Holland, which disposes of 250,000 tons of sugar yearly for local consumption, while in industries like biscuits, jams, chocolates and other sweets about 100,000 tons are consumed, which are again exported in those products. In Holland itself, however, there is a triangular controversy on the sugar position. The three parties involved are:

(1) Java sugar interests, in which 1,000 million guilders are invested in stocks of sugar companies besides at least 500 million guilders in bonds.

(2) The Holland beet sugar interests, in which about 100 million guilders are invested.

(3) The Central Sugar Company, which is interested partly in the beet sugar industry, as owner of beet sugar factories and as a refiner of raw sugar produced by Dutch beet factories. Furthermore, this company owns the important Wester Sugar Refinery at Amsterdam, which imports raw sugar from abroad. Instead of getting its supplies mainly from Java the company buys in the cheapest market and takes only small amounts of Java browns This company also owns sugar mills in Poland and raw and white sugars from Poland are imported by it into Holland. White sugar pays a tariff of 2·40 guilders per 100 kilos. This applies to all whites from abroad, including Java sugar, which has no preference. The Central Sugar Company also owns sugar mills in England, in conjunction with Belgian and French interests, so that the dividends paid by the taxpayer in England for "home grown sugar" go one-quarter to Holland, one-quarter to Belgium and France, and the balance largely to canny Scots.

BEET INTERESTS DOMINANT

Little can be done for Java in Holland because the beet interests are well organized politically and have many votes in Parliament, while Java's voice in politics is a "cry in the wilderness." Up to 1876 Holland imported 180,000 tons per year of sugar from Java. Then Holland started to extend its home industry, did away with the preferential tariff for Java sugar, and Java now exports to Holland not more than about 20,000 tons.

While the Java industry is losing hundreds of millions a year, the Dutch government pays a subsidy to the home industry of 20 million guilders to protect it from ruin, at the same time paying indirectly through bonus systems and side issues another 10 million guilders. There seems little chance of a change in this policy although 90 per cent. of the capital invested in Java sugar is held by shareholders in Holland.

TAX CHECK ON CONSUMPTION

As already mentioned, local consumption in the Dutch East Indies, which increased steadily for a number of years, is being hampered by an excise which will tend to lower rather than to help consumption. A special factor in this situation is that native-produced sugar is free of excise, and as the natives have little buying power they will buy cheap native sugar rather than taxed factory sugars.

As a means of aiding colonial sugar producers to some slight extent the government proposed to lower the subsidy on home grown sugar from 20 million to 15 million guilders this year, and to reduce production so that at least the 100,000 tons imported annually could be supplied by Java and Surinam (Dutch Guiana). This was strongly opposed by the beet farmers and by the Central Sugar Company. The latter had imported so much sugar that stocks at present are about 200,000 tons To this may be added the new beet crop of this year, estimated at 250,000 tons. Even if the government can push its contemplated measures through, they will hardly benefit Java and Surinam before 1936.

OTHER MARKETS RESTRICTED

Java's prospect of finding markets in other directions is not very encouraging. It is impossible for Java to grant tariff preferences on imports because of the existing trade treaty between Holland and Great Britain, which applies to the Dutch East Indies. The lately favoured scheme of establishing quotas on a reciprocal trade basis might be applied. The chief trading point that Java could offer is her market for cotton textiles. Within the past three years this market has passed largely into the hands of Japan, as is shown by the following comparison of proportional textile imports into the Netherlands Indies in 1930 and 1933:

PERCENTAGE OF COTTON TEXTILE IMPORTS

From	1930	1933
Holland	75	15
England	18	5
Japan	7	80

Japan might be willing to grant certain concessions to Java to retain its textile trade, which has been won through the ability to undersell Holland and England, but Japan does not need or want sugar. Her own production is in excess of domestic requirements. If Japan were to purchase brown sugar from Java it would only emerge as refined to compete with Java whites in other markets.

England is steadily increasing its supplies of home grown and Empire sugars and could hardly extend its purchases of Java sugar without coming into conflict with its Ottawa arrangements, the interests of the Exchequer, or the demands of home producers.

TRADE WITH INDIA LOST

Formerly Java was able to sell 1,000,000 tons of sugar yearly to British India, but through the increase in white sugar production in India that outlet has been cut down to 200,000 tons. Even for this remnant of its once great market Java must compete with bounty-fed industries which make a profit at home and dump their surplus abroad at low prices. Only recently Poland, where consumers pay a high price for sugar, has traded 5,000 tons to British India against 5,000 tons of rice at 10 per cent. below the world market price.

China at present offers the best chance for the sale of Java sugar in the East, but the Chinese government is encouraging the erection of sugar factories to supply a part of its needs. There is also the possibility that with the placing of restrictions on the admission of Philippine sugar to the United States, a new competitor for the Chinese market may appear.

On the whole, the outlook for Java in the world's sugar markets is far from bright, since these markets are steadily becoming more constricted If the downward trend in world consumption which has prevailed in the past few years is reversed and a widespread expansion in demand takes place opportunities to increase sales here and there may present themselves. Otherwise, unless there is an abatement of the craze to produce sugar in every country, no matter how uneconomic this procedure may be, it is difficult to see how Java can hope to restore its industry to anything like its former dimensions.

BRITAIN ALTERS PREFERENCE

LONDON, April 18.—Changes in the preference extended by Britain to colonial sugar are included as expected in the 1934 Budget presented to Parliament yesterday by Chancellor of the Exchequer Neville Chamberlain. In accordance with the scheme outlined in advance by the Colonial Office, the general preference on Colonial sugar is reduced from 4s. 8.8d. to the former rate of 3s. 8.8d. per cwt. for sugar of 96 degrees. At the same time an additional preference of 3s. is granted to 360,000 tons of Colonial sugar, of which the total production is about 850,000 tons. The extra preference will thus apply on about 42 per cent. of the colonial production, which will have a preference of 6/8.8 per cwt

In explaining the change the Chancellor said that it was made "to correct a preferential bias in the duty which, especially since the depreciation of the Canadian dollar, has had the effect of diverting increasing quantities of West Indian sugar from Canada to the United Kingdom." The new preference scheme is expected to restore a normal flow of the commodity. The special preference is to apply for three years, and the preference will be subject to change with variations in the price of sugar.

BEET AREA IN EUROPE

The first estimate of 1934 sugar beet sowings in Europe by Dr. Gustav Mikusch of Vienna issued April 27 places the total area for Europe, exclusive of the Soviet Union, at 1,587,000 hectares against 1,496,000 hectares last year, an increase of approximately 6 per cent. The area in the Soviet Union is estimated at 1,273,000 hectares against 1,200,000 in 1933, making a total for all Europe of 2,860,000 hectares compared with 2,696,000 last year, again an increase of 6 per cent.

Estimated figures of sowings for principal countries in comparison with last year are: Germany, 345,000 hectares (280,000); Czechoslovakia, 144,000 (139,000); France, 270,000 (247,000); Poland, 110,000 (99,000); United Kingdom, 150,000 (148,000). Other countries aggregate 568,000 hectares.

CROP DECREASE IN JAPAN.

The 1933-34 sugar crop in Japan, harvesting of which commenced in November, is estimated at 778,000 long tons, including 22,000 tons of beet sugar, according to advices from Tokyo. This is the smallest production since 1928 and represents a decrease of about 2.5 per cent. from the 1932-33 crop, which amounted to 774,000 tons of cane and 24,000 tons of beet sugar. Consumption requirements in Japan are estimated at 935,000 tons, indicating that existing surplus stocks will be materially reduced by the end of 1934.

ACREAGE QUOTA FILLED

DENVER, April 22.—American Beet Sugar Company officials state that the company has contracted for all the acreage it believes it will be able to take care of under the sugar control act. About 100,000 acres have been signed in the states of Colorado, California, Nebraska, Iowa, Minnesota and North Dakota This represents a reduction of about 10 per cent. from last year's acreage.

"KITCHEN YEAR" FOR GERMAN GIRLS

Nazi Plan To Keep Those Leaving School Out Of Labour Market

A "kitchen year" for girls leaving school this spring has been introduced by Nazi authorities which also issued a public appeal widely heralded in the press, urging both German girls and German housewives to aid in its establishment.

The appeal was signed by Frau Gertrude Scholtz-Klink as leader of the National Socialist women's organizations, Baldur von Schirach as Reich Hitler youth leader, and Dr. Syrup as head of the unemployment and labor creation bureau.

The form of the appeal suggested for the present kitchen year is to be voluntary on both sides. It parallels the establishment of 'country" year for city children leaving school. The primary purpose of both measures is to keep boys and girls just out of school away from the labor market and help to redeem Chancellor Hitler's pledge to abolish unemployment.

In emphasizing the reason for such measures Dr. Syrup stated that 1,300,000 boys and girls leave school this year against less than 700,000 during the past decade. Of the total 600,000 are girls.

The girls are to get their keep, but no pay, in return housewives are to teach them the "foundation of housekeeping," without dismissing the regular domestic help.

After completing her "kitchen year," each girl will receive a certificate. The labor bureau promises to place them in "domestic or other feminine occupations."

At the same time State Councillor Reinke of the Reich agricultural estate has forbidden industrialists and other urban employers to hire workers from the country "until the last of the city workers has obtained work and bread"—"New York Times".

TREND TO SERVICE IN BUSINESS FOUND BETTER THAN CONTROL

One Of Most Vital Outcomes Of Depression

New York, March 27.—A shift of government function in industry from control to service is regarded as the most significant trend of the times by Dr. Carroll H. Wooddy in "The Growth of the Federal Government," just published.

This book by Dr. Wooddy, assistant professor of political science at the University at Chicago, is the last of the monographs published under he auspices of former President Hoover's research committee on social trends. Dr. Wooddy carries his discussion into the present Administration.

Complaints about government interference with business are probably not entirely due to so-called government business enterprises, says the author, but rather to "the continuance and extension of regulatory and control measures affecting the conduct of business."

These developments, he believes, are highly significant.

"Their net importance is, however, out-shadowed by the appearance in the Federal Government of activities affecting business in another and quite different way," he says.

"These are the direct services provided for industry, commerce and agriculture, not designed to regulate or control but to facilitate the successful conduct of private undertakings."

Of future trends, Dr. Wooddy says, "It requires no prophetic inspiration to visualize the probable developments when depression conditions disappear, and ample revenue once again flows into the federal Treasury.

"The Congress of that day will, in due course, reappraise in terms of current national needs the emergency services created during the depression, the reduced ordinary services and the activities abandoned during the years of adversity.

"Interests in and about the national legislature, groups representing the public or its various component parts all will press for the retention—or abolition—of activities originally looked upon as temporary in character, for the continuation of economies, for the revival of depressed or curtailed services and for the initiation of further new activities."— "Christian Science Monitor."

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'ASPRO' BRINGS SOUND SLEEP

"Roslin", Orange Street, Belleville, C. P.
Dear Sirs,
It is with much pleasure I write to you of the great benefit I derived from your 'ASPRO' tablets. For the past fortnight I could not sleep. I laid awake to the early hours of the morning. After taking two tablets I had a sound sleep. 'ASPRO' I will recommend to all my friends.
J. W. VAN OORDT.

TESTIMONY FROM PRETORIA MALARIA BANISHED

College Avenue, Sunnyside, Pretoria.
Dear Sir,
Just a few words in thanks to you 'ASPRO'. I think there is nothing to compare with it, as my son was down with malaria for three weeks, I tried everything, would not help, until I gave him 'ASPRO' which had him up and about in two days' time. I will never be without 'ASPRO' in my house again
Yours faithfully,
B. A. ELS (Mrs.)

TOOTHACHE AND HEADACHES DISPELLED

Landsdowne, Cape Flats, C. P.
Dear Sir,
'ASPRO' does all that is claimed for it. I have had toothache for three weeks. Then I saw an advertisement in the "Argus" about 'ASPRO'. The first two tablets dispelled the toothache.
My mother and continual headaches the past twenty years. So I gave her a trial of my 'ASPRO' tablets. It stopped the headache in 5 minutes. And now she feels a different woman. Headaches gone completely.
I recommend them to all who suffer from pain.—Yours faithfully,
W. J. CAVES.

'ASPRO' GIVES GREAT RELIEF

74 End Street, Johannesburg.
Dear Sir,
I should like you to know of the great relief I received after taking 'ASPRO' tablets. I am quite prepared to recommend same to any sufferer for Neuralgia and Headaches.—Yours truly,
MRS. ALBERTSON.

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MALARIA
ASTHMA

JAPAN'S THREAT TO WORLD PEACE

Sir S. Cripps Accuses British Govt. Of "Callous Desertion Of China"

During the debate on Disarmament and Foreign Affairs in the House of Commons in mail week, Sir Stafford Cripps dealing with the situation in the Far East, spoke of the Government's "callous desertion of China," Japan's actions he declared, were a very serious threat to the peace of the world.

In February, 1933, he went on, the Assembly of the League of Nations emphasised the fact that Manchuria was an integral part of China and a Chinese sovereignty to which the Nine-Power Treaty fully applied.

They also made it clear that the existing regime of Manchuria was the result of the treaty-breaking aggression by Japan.

PART OF A PLAN

Japan's invasion of Manchuria and an incident which took place at the same time in Shanghai were the first steps of a design by which Japan should gain a preponderating power throughout the whole of the East and that design, in its initial stages, succeeded because of the weakness and vacillations of the Governments represented on the League of Nations, in which weakness and vacillations, he thought the British Government took a leading part.

Since that time Japan had extended her conquests in Northern China and had withdrawn from the League.

He found it extraordinarily difficult to understand how anyone in a responsible position could agree that we were content that Japan intended to respect and was respecting the obligations of the Nine-Power Treaty.

The Government was not prepared, at the time of the Assembly Report, to take economic steps in defence of the Nine-Power Treaty, he continued.

TALK ABOUT SECURITY

The Government, he went on, had successively retreated on the measures of disarmament which it had considered possible of necessary, because in the belief of the Opposition it was not prepared to face realities of the position on the question of security.

The Government talked about security, but by acts such as those with regard to Japan they made security, in fact, an impossibility.

As regarded Europe, they refused all those measures which every country and indeed most people believed were necessary to give reality to security.

We must, he declared, create an atmosphere of security by binding ourselves somehow or other in advance, to guarantee the security of the world, and that he believed was the key point of the whole disarmament situation.

LIBERAL'S PLEA

Sir Francis Acland (Lib., Cornwall N.) said that the breakdown of the Disarmament Conference was a thing which the civilised world must not allow to hapeen.

If there was a breakdown at this Conference of Governments which would thereby have declared their incapacity, let there be a new conference—a conference of peoples. He refused to believe that the Conference could die without result.

"Let us," he said, "approach the question in the spirit of the appeal to the nations of the world made in the last few days by the leaders of the Christian Churches headed by the Archbishop of Canterbury."

If the Disarmament Conference came to an end it would not mean the end of the world but the end of a truly civilised world, and there would be substituted for it fear and superstition.

"Surely," he pleaded, "we can prevent what we are told is certain to happen. Surely this Empire can use its great power to save the cause of disarmament, which is really the cause of peace."

FRIENDSHIP WITH JAPAN

Sir John Simon (Foreign Secretary), replying to the debate, said it was quite true that some semi-official announcement was made in Japan which aroused anxieties and doubts in many quarters in other countries besides our own.

It was this country that proceeded to adress Japan on the subject. It was a friendly comfriendship. He believed in friendship with Japan.

In that friendly communication we said that the principle of equal rights in China was guaranteed very explicitly by the Nine-Power Treaty and that the Gomernment must, of course, insist upon due observance of the Treaty.

He had given the House the answer made by Japan.

It was a solemn assurance given by Japan's Foreign Minister to the British Ambassador in Tokio that Japan would observe the Nine-Power Treaty and maintain the open door in China.

Turning to the League, he took the view that if they were going to revise the covenant of the League, they wanted to have Germany in the League of Nations to help it the revision. To revise the League with Germany outside it was a very doubtful expedient.

He doubted very much whether this difficult question of the reform of the League could be taken up while the Disarmament Conference was in progress.

HINT TO YOUTH.

Referring next to the advocates of economic sanctions, Sir John Simon said: "It was quite true that there was an article in the Covenant which makes reference to sanctions, including economic sanctions."

He assured the House that this subject had been closely studied by the Government, but there were endless considerations connected with the employment of sanctions which had not even been hinted at in the debate.

There was a large number of people, including young people, who were most sincerely interested in this subject, but he would ask them to bear in mind that they did not solve the problem by talking light-heartedly about financial and economic pressure.

He assured the House on behalf of the Government as a whole that nothing would be found wanting in trying to continue to play our full part in saving the world from what was undoubtedly going to be a most serious calamity—the breakdown of the conference.—"News Chronicle."

RECORD BREAKER

At Montlhery (Paris) on Thursday, Captain Eyston, driving an A. E. C. Diesel engine, similar to that in a London bus, broke his own world's records for the kilometre at 193.66 kilometres per hour and for the mile at 120.335 miles per hour.

KILLED BY JOY

"Thank goodness it is no one of our family!"

There was heartfelt relief in the tones in which Mrs. Agnes Everett of Wigan uttered these words to the police officer standing in her parlour.

No wonder she was overjoyed! For the police officer had called to inquire about a man named Everett who had been injured in an accident at Salford, and who proved to be no relation of Mrs. Everett's.

But a few seconds after she had given thanks to a kindly Providence, Mrs. Everett, aged sixty-one, collapsed and died!

"Heart failure, due to shock," was the opinion of Dr. Cook, a pathologist, at the inquest. "I think," the doctor added "it must have been shock due to joy."

"TESTS" THAT BREAK UP EMPIRE

G. B. S. Unbosoms Himself On Return From Trip To New Zealand

There was no merrier or more approachable passenger in the liner Rangitane when she arrived at Plymouth from New Zealand than Mr. George Bernard Shaw, writes the Plymouth correspondent of the "News Chronicle."

Here are a few of the opinions he so readily advanced:

"Test matches are of the things that break the Empire up. These games distract the attention of the people from serious subjects such as politics.

"New Zealand is intensely loyal to the Empire. They want to get what they can out of it and give nothing, but, after all, what is the use of belonging to an empire if you get nothing out of it?

"Our attitude to Japan is going to be very important. I believe the effect of an alliance between this country and Japan would be to drive America into the arms of Russia, which we have already done to some extent."

"Sir Oswald Mosley is a personal friend of mine, and I am very much interested in the whole affair. The Parliamentary system is breaking up.

"In the past four or five years we have seen political adventurers coming forward and damning liberty and democracy, and they have got 95 per cent. of the people to support them."

BOARDING SCHOOL HOSTEL AT KHADSUPA

S. African Patidars Donate Rs. 16,000

(From A Correspondent.)

NAVSARI, June 13.

Under the auspices of the Supa Vibhag Education Society, a big gathering assembled on the 10th inst., at the Central Boarding School, Khad Supa, Surat District on the occasion of the opening ceremony of a new hostel building, erected at the cost of Rs. 16,000.

The officers of the District, the distinguished citizens of Navsari and the farmers of the surrounding villages were present. Mr. Shivadasani, the Deputy Commissioner of the Bombay Municipality presided. The Chairman of the Society, Mr. Madhavbhai Naranji Patel made a comprehensive statement regarding various activities of the Society.

The Secretary, Dr Jivanlal Bhu'abhai Patel, requesting the president to declare the building open said that the new building was constructed out of the money subscribed by the Patidars staying in S. Africa.

The president declared the building open and addressing the gathering laid great stress upon the necessity of introducing farming as one of the compulsory subjects in the school.

Sardar Bhimbhai R Naik, M. L. C., unveiled the portrait of Mr. Madhavbhai and stated that Mr. Madhavbhai had falsified the general belief that the educated persons alone could do some effective work in the educational field.

Dr. Dollfuss has flown to Budapest ostensibly to attend the International Agricultural Congress, but is expected to discuss the political position of Austria and Hungary in view of the Hitler-Mussolini meeting.

Fans Ancient And Modern

Queen Mary Contributes 15 Specimens To London Exhibition

An exhibition of about 500 ancient and modern fans, arranged by Mrs. Stanley Baldwin, was opened in London in mail week. The Queen, who has lent 14 specimens of Chinese, French, Italian, and English fans, attended a private view and was received by Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin.

The exhibition has been organized on behalf of the Central Club of the Y.M.C.A., which provides a centre of fellowship and recreation for many thousands of women who are employed in commerce and other work, says "The Times."

The collection of fans is unique, and is shown in the drawing-room, where the eighteenth-century decoration enhances the display.

One of the most interesting of the Queen's contributions commemorates the recovery of George III. on 1789; on the border is written, "Health is restored to One and happiness to millions." An old Chinese fan, also lent by her Majesty, has ivory faces on the painted leaf and the sticks are in filigree and enamel. A very rare Louis XVI. fan in the Royal collection has a paper painted leaf with mica and net, on painted ivory sticks.

The Princess Royal has contributed several examples of the fanmaker's art, the outstanding one having eight painted medallions; the panaches of pierced ivory have the pattern in relief on a ground of mother o' pearl and bear the arms of Castile and Aragon. The Duchess of York, Princess Beatrice, Princess Helena Victoria, and Princess Marie Louise have also lent fans. Among the historical exhibits is a fan presented to the Tsar and Tsarina of Russia at the launching of the Parmiat Azooa in 1890. Its sticks are inlaid with gold, the frame is set with diamonds, and there is a monogram of rubies and diamonds.

CHIEF GOODS CLERK SUSPENDED

AHMEDABAD, June 15

The District Traffic Superintendent, B. B. and C. I. Railway has suspended Mr. Dolatrai, the Chief Goods Clerk as the result of the inquiry made by him into the accounts of the Kankaria Goods Yards.

Thus the Kankaria Railway Station has been charged with misappropriating lakhs of rupees belonging to the Railway company.

The Railway company is making further inquiries.—United Press.

A Press Communique says that the Office of the Punjab Legislative Council will close at Lahore on June 16 afternoon, and will open in the Legislative Assembly Buildings, at Simla on June 18 afternoon.

All communications which cannot reach the Secretary of the Council at Lahore on June 16, should be addressed to him at Simla.

HE IS KNOCKING AT THE DOOR——

WILL YOU LET HIM STEP IN?

DON'T YOU BE AFRAID OF HIM!!!

HE helps the needy—the poor—the oppressed.

HE punishes the Vile—the oppressors—the Tyrants.

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The new and rational way is to take off the complexion itself, with all its offensive marks. Just get some pure mercolized wax at the chemist's, and use at night the same as cold cream. Remove next morning with water and soap, following with dash of cold water. The mercolized wax absorbs the half-dead scarf skin in flaky particles, so gradually no one guesses you are treating your face—unless it be by the result, which is truly wonderful. There is nothing like it for bestowing a natural healthy and beautiful complexion.

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A Study In Arab Freedom Movement

Factors Which Contributed To Growth Of Spirit Of Nationalism

In discussing the Arab nationlist movement, we confie our study to the movement in the Northern Arab countries, namely Palestine, Transjordan, Syria, and Iraq. Also because of a relative similarity in culture between these states and al-Hijaz, we include al-Hajaz with the northern Arab states. Also to understand the present nationalist movement, a short presentation of the history of the movement in the eighteenth and the early part of he nineteenth century will not be a digression from the subject.

Inasmuch as the general causes which produce nationalism such as a clutural revival, literary renaissance, racial consciousness, jealousy for local customs, desire for freedom and liberty, have acted on the Northern Arabs, in the same fashion as they had acted on other nations, yet there are other peculiar factors which also helped to bring about the modern Arab nationalist movement. As a matter of historical fact Arab nationalism has never ceased to assert itself since the time of the Prophet Muhammad. Arab National'sm asserted itself in the spread of Islam under the early Khalifate, in Banee Umayya Empire, in the struggle with the Crusaders, in the welcoming of the Egyptians under Ibrahim Pasha and in the Pan-Islam movement. There are internal and external factors which helped to bring about the modern Arab nationalist movement. These will be discussed presently.

Jealous Of Islam

Towards the end of the eighteenth century, the Arabs were becoming restless under the rule of the Turk. The devout Muhammadan Arabs did not favour the irreligious manner of life, which was followed by the Turkish ruling class. The Arabs were very jealous of Islam and of its true practices, in as much as Islam was an Arab religion. They believed that Islam will be purer and better practised under an Arab state. This conviction developed in the Arabs a dislike for the Turk. In the meantime, there were some of the Arab leaders, who had been regarding the Turks throughout their rule as usurpers and as aliens, and they longed for the olden times of Arab glory and greatness. Snatching the moment of the religious and the social decay of the Turks which had begun in the latter part of the eighteenth century, the nationalists preached the doctrine that the Turk was a foreign ruler, whose authority should be destroyed.

Christian Arabs

In the Northern Arab countries, there are around a million Arabs who profess Christianity. These Christians regarded the Ottoman Turk as a religious oppressor. They remembered how, under the early and the Banee Umayya Khalifate, as well as under Salahuddin, they had enjoyed complete religious freedom and liberty, and how they had been treated on the basis of equality with their Muhammadan brethren. Up to the advent of the Turk in the sixteenth century, those Christians were in control of the Holy Sites and Relics. And, in spite of the fact that they constituted less than 15 per cent of the total population, the Muhammadan Arab majority sincerely saw that the religious liberty of the Christian minority was never curtailed. This was especially true at the time when Europe was "blessed" with the Inquisition, and, in Spain, with the persecution and banishment of Jews and Muhammadans.

The Change

But with the coming of the Ottoman Turk, things came to a change. The clerical hierarchy of the Christian Churches, which had been Arab, now became foreign. This is true of the Orthodox Church which claimed for its adherents the majority of the Christian Arabs. The Turks aided some of their Greek subjects to join the native religious orders in Syria. Those orders were hospitable and opened wide their doors to their supposedly devout Greek co-religionists. In time Greeks increased, and with the aid of the Turks, were able to nominate a Greek as the Patriarch of Jerusalem.

By the lapse of time the clergy became predominantly Greek, and hardly an Arab was left in the hierarchy. In their turn these foreign clergymen never cared for the welfare of the laity, except in using it as a means of begging alms in its name, from the devout Russians and other Balkan peoples. When the Arab Christians would protest against the state of things, and would try to re-establish their control over the Holy sites and the Christian relics, the foreign religious leadership would send a few coffers of gold to the Sultan and the Turkish governors concerned, and, as a result, the helpless Arabs would either be persecuted or shut in jail!

Arab Revival

Also amongst the Christian Arabs, there were not a few who cherished the hopes of an Arab revival and Arab independence, and the two causes of discontent and disappointment, the religious and the national, created a solid anti-Turkish Christian Arab front. Adding this to the already existant Muhammadan anti-Turk'sh feeling, one is justified in saying that the Northern Arab countries around the beginning of the nineteenth century had a national feeling.

Another internal factor in producing the modern Arab nationalism, was the Wahhabi movement of the eighteenth and early nineteenth century. The spread of Arab Wahhhabsim had its repercussions in the Northern Arab countries. The appearance of the Wahhabi warriors at the gates of Aleppo, Damascus, and Baghdad awakened the dormant spirit of Arab chivalry and cavalry, and reminded the Arabs how, as warriors of Arabianism, and as missionaries of Islam, they had conquered most of the world. Although the Wahhabi movement had been branded as a heresy by the Sultan and some reactionary religious heads, yet many of the Northern Arabs saw in it a revival of Arabian national consciousness, a reform for Islam. The weight of anti-Wahhabi propaganda had been placed on the Arabs of the North, lest they should join their desert brethren, and, unfortunately, the propaganda was succesful to a large extent as manifested in the absence of Northern Arab cooperation with the Wahhabis.

Wahabi Heroism

It is not to be doubted that the Wahhabi Arabs, filled with the zeal of the new creed, committed atrocities and illegal acts in districts which they had invaded, but the anti-Wahhabi propaganda, as one would say in Arabic, "made a dome out of every grain"; Many Arabs, particularly the merchants and business men of Damascus and Baghdad, had been going on frequent trips to the interior of the Arabian Peninsula. There they came into contact with the true spirit of Wahhabism, and the glory of the Wahhabi state. They saw Arab hegemony established, and it is reasonable to suppose that they carried back home such news as would makes much of the anti-Wahhabi propaganda look like lies.

The stories of the heroism of 'Abdul Aziz, and the adventures of Sa'ud and his greatness, as would be narrated to the Northern Arabs by their brethren-visitors of Central Arabia, would undoubtedly have made those Arabs regard 'Abdul Aziz and Sa'ud as re-incarnations of Abou Bakr and Omar, the first two Khalifs.

Arab Empire

As soon as Wahhabism was destroyed by its opponents, a new internal factor contributed to the growth of Arab nationalism. The army of Ibrahim Pasha which had driven the Turks out of Syria, although it included many Albanian regiments, was predominantly Egyptian. The Egyptians spoke the same language as the Syrians; they had the same cutoms, ideas, beliefs, and religion. The Egyptians came into direct contact with the Syrians. They carried to their neighbours the news of the reforms in Egypt, and the stories of the glory and splendour of the court of Muhammad Ali. They told them how Arab literature was being revived in Egypt, and how education was encouraged. The Syrians listened attentively, and the news helped to awaken their national pride.

The Arabs looked upon the Empire of Muhammad Ali as an Arab Empire, and, indeed, they had full reasons for so doing. In many features the Empire resembled that of Salahuddin in the thirteenth century. But as soon as the Egyptians, because of European intervention, were forced out of Syria, the hopes of the Arabs were shattered. The returning Turk, however, found a self evident anti-Turk'sh feeling amongst the Northen Arabs, a new spirit of nationalism, and a desire for freedom and independence.—"Arab Federation."

"PURELY CIVIL TRANSACTION"

Glass Merchants Acquitted By C. P. M.

"On a careful persual of the evidence and of the exhibits put in this case, I am of opinion that the contentions of the accused are established beyond any doubt and the allegation of the complainant's firm that they exercised control over the goods cannot be true," was the finding of the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, in the case in which an important firm of Glassware Merchants were charged with Criminal breach of trust and fraudulent removal and concealment of property valued at Rs. 35,300. The accused were ordered to be acquitted.

In this case Messrs. P. R. Pateli and Co., Ltd. (Messrs. Importers and Exporters Ltd.) charged (1) Abdul Kader Hassanalli; (2) Esufally Hassanalli, (3) Abdeally Hassanally and (4) Hyderali Hassanalli—partners in the firm of Mahomedally Allibhai Kachwalla and Co., and (5) Ebrahim Tayebally Kachwalla, also a glassware merchant, with criminal breach of trust and fraudulent transfer and concealment of property belonging to the complainant valued at Rs. 35,300.

The case against the fourth accused was given up by the prosecution as he was a young boy.

Prosecution Story

The case for the prosecuton was that the accused's firm indented window panes and other glassware from the complainant from time to time. These goods were delivered to the accused against trust receipts but the goods remained the property of the complainant until they were paid for in full. On October 2 last, there were 5424 cases of window panes belonging to the complainants in the godown of the accused valued at about Rs. 35,300. As the accused had not made regular payments to the complainants they demanded the return of the goods in accordance with the agreement alleged to have been entered into between the complainants and the accused.

Mr. Patel alleged that his clerk Kalliyaniwalla saw the accused deliver the goods to the fifth accused in spite of the protests of the clerk. The complainant stated that the goods could not be delivered to the fifth accused without their consent or in the alternative without payment of the invoice value of the goods as they had been entrusted to the accused on trust. The complainants' contention was that the accused firm acted merely as agents and not as buyers.

Charge Denied

The accused denied the charge and maintained that they were at all material times treated not as agents but as buyers. They stated that all goods received in accordance with their indents were cleared by them at their expense and stored with them. The trust receipt given by them to the complainant to cover the invoice value was merely a formal document given to protect the claim of the complainant against an attachment of the goods by a third party. They pleaded that they were therefore entitled to deal with the goods in any manner that they liked and the sale of the goods to the fifth accused did not render them liable to a criminal prosecution. Accused Nos. 1 to 3 further alleged that the transfer of the goods to the fifth accused was for the purpose of enabling him to settle all their liabilities.

In the course of a lengthy judgment the Magistrate held that on a careful perusal of the evidence and of the exhibits put in the case he was satisfied that the contentions of the accused were established beyond any doubt and the allegation of the complainant's firm that they exercised control over the goods could not be true.

Evidence Disbelieved

The Magistrate totally disbelieved the evidence of Kalliyaniwalla, the clerk of the complainant. Sir Hormuzdiar referring to his evidence observed that, in his opinion, no credence could be attached to Kalliyaniwalla's evidence as the answers given by him in his cross-esamination to Mr. Said Hassan show that he is a man on whose word the Court could not place any reliance at all.

Sir Hormuzdiar upheld the contention of Mr. Said Hassan Counsel for the accused Nos. 1 to 3, that the conduct of the parties and the course of dealings between them extending for over a long period, negatived the intention on the part of the accused to create a trust or cause a valid hypothecation of the goods in favour of the complainant's firm. The Magistrate, therefore, held that the complainant had treated the accused as a vendee and the complainant regarded the accused as bound to pay to them the value of the goods only.

Civil Transaction.

The Magistrate, therefore, found that the accused were entitled to deal with the goods in any manner they liked, and the transfer of the goods to the fifth accused was not illegal and did not render the accused to a criminal prosecution. The transaction was, therefore, a purely civil transaction.

The Magistrate did not wish to express any opinion on the contention of the accused Nos. 1 to 3, that the goods were transferred to the fifth accused, so as to enable them to pay the debts of the accused as that formed the subject-matter of another case, that was pending before him.

All the accused were therefore ordered to be acquitted.

Mr. J. D. Daver; Bar-at-law instructed by Mr. Pettigara of Messrs. Mulla and Mulla appeared for the prosecution. Mr. Said Hassan, Bar-at-law with Mr. Mohamed Hassan; Bar-at-law, and Mr. Yusuf Abdulla, Advocate defended the accused Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4. Mr. F. S. Talyerkhan, Bar-at-law, with Mr. C. N. Kanuga, defended the fifth accused.

BURGLAR MAKES HIMSELF AT HOME

Makes Cup Of Cocoa, Has A Wash And Shave And Goes To Sleep

The story of how an 18-year-old burglar entered a house, lit a gas stove, boiled himself some water, made a cup of cocoa, had a wash and a shave, ironed two handkerchiefs, went to sleep and then made himself another cup of cocoa—all while the occupants of the house lay upstairs asleep—was told to the Recorder (Sir Reginald Coventry, K.C.) at Stoke-on-Trent City Sessions in mail week.

The youth, Raymond Bryan, a labourer, of Longton, who had been previously convicted, was sent to a Borstal institution for three years.

Mr. Gilbert Griffiths, who prosecuted, said that Bryan was found lying on a couch in the kitchen by one of the daughters of the house. She game the alarm and told her father. Bryan escaped, but was caught later.

SHE WAS A HE, BUT NOW HE'S A SHE

A British United Press message from Pistoi (Italy) says:—Guiseppe Ercolini was a gallant young lad. He was strong and healthy and bold.

But now he is bashful and retiring and modest. Moreover, he is not even he. He is a she. Or, perhaps, it would be better to say she was a he.

Even Guiseppe's name has been changed, and she now answers to Ada. For at his birth Guiseppe was a boy but as he grew to manhood he grew to womanhood. His sex changed and he became a girl.

So his parents asked the courts to change the records, and the order was made.

Two hundred people gathered at the court in the hope of seeing Ada, but she was too shy to brave the stares of the populace. She stayed at home, a very demure young lady.

RED INDIANS EAT UP BOLIVIAN OFFICERS

Red Indians in a village not far from La Paz, capital of Bolivia, were reported to have killed and ceremonially eaten white Bolivian officers sent to raise more troops among them. This was their way of showing resentment against the heavy, long strain, which the war in the Gran Chaco between Bolivia and Paraguay has been making on the Indian population. The news was brought to Geneva by five members of the League of Nations Chaco Commission, who said that the Bolivian Government had dispatched soldiers to the Indian village and punished the inhabitants by having them shot down indiscriminately.

FORTUNE TELLER CHEATS DESTINY

When she looked at herself in the mirror Mrs. Kii Tsuchiya, a fortune-teller according to the ancient Japanese mode, read in her face a warning that she would meet a sudden and unexpected death. Late that evening her body was found in the well in her garden.

"I read my destiny when I looked at my face in the mirror this morning," she wrote in a message to relatives. "I found that it was my lot to die suddenly. I am old and do not wish to die in a motor car accident nor to be killed under falling debris. I will take my life by dropping into the family well. I am happy to be able to die in home this way."

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THE CHAIRMAN, COLLEGE BUILDINGS, ESPLANADE MADRAS.

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NOHAESA reduces the inflammatory and irritant symptoms and has also a prophylactic action.

It simultaneously allays the itch and has an astringent cooling action

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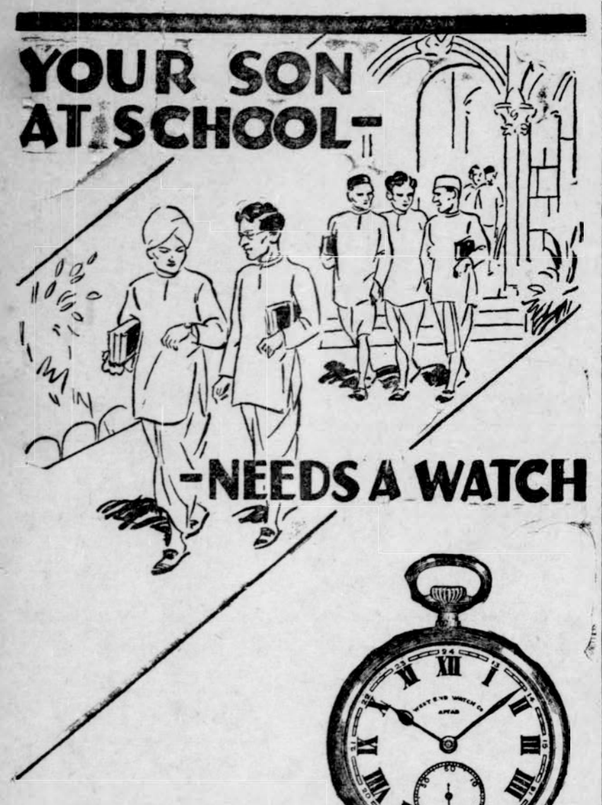

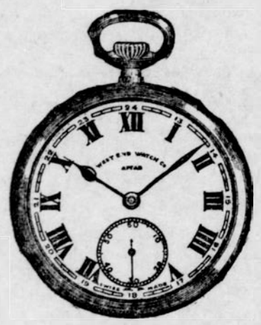

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Fine Silver	Rs. 28
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"R" RUM manufactured from sugarcane, has all the nourishing qualities of sugar. Taken with Ginger-ade during the rainy days it makes a pleasant drink and a healthy stimulant. It is moderately priced.

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The Art of Drawing in Lead Pencil: By J. Salway..	10	8
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J. V. NAVLAKHI & CO., Kalkadevi Road, Bombay.

Crowds awaiting the arrival of Gandhiji at the Victoria Terminus on Thursday morning.

"Brides In The Bath" Murders

Austrian Bluebeard Owns Up Five Victims But Police Want To Know About Half Dozen More

Police inquiries into the "Brides in the Bath" series of murders discovered here and in different parts of the country, show that the number of victims is greater than was at first thought, writes the Salzburg corresponcent of "The People."

Curiously enough the accused man, who is said to have confessed to five crimes, bears the Austrian equivalent of the name of the English Baths Bluebeard.

Georg Schmidt is a man of between forty and fifty, of uncouth manners and repulsive appearance, yet he seems to have exercised an uncanny fascination for the women he got into his power by means of matrimonial advertisements.

He sought victims also among women of all nationalities coming to the Tyrol for winter sports, and it is said that one victim was an Englishwoman who had been sports mistress at a girls' school near here, while another was an American woman holiday making.

Schmidt is stated to have been carrying on his criminal activities for the past twelve years, and though he has admitted five crimes, the police have been unable to trace another six women who were numbered among his fiancees, and with whom he is suspected of having gone through a marriage ceremony at one time or another.

The usual practice of the man was to insure the lives of his brides heavily after inducing them to make a will in his favour.

Then he would go to live with them in hotels or apartment houses where he would engage a suit having a bathroom. The bride was found dead in this bath with all the outward appearance of accidental death due to heart failure.

As far as he knew, Schmidt was careful not to insure a second time with the same company, but a coincidence of which he was ignorant was his undoing.

It so happened that the company with which he had insured his latest bride had been taken over by a company that had previously dealt with a claim, and when the same official came to verify this one he was struck with certain peculiarities.

He made inquiries and found that other companies had paid out on policies in similar circumstances to a man whose description tallied with that of Schmidt.

When Schmidt threatened the company with legal proceedings to hurry up the payment of the claim, they called in the police, and it was then found that similar claims had been made and met in five identical cases, and that Schmidt was the "bereaved" husband in each case.

Copying Landru, Schmidt has refused to give the police any assistance in tracing the other six women who are missing and believed to have shared the fate of the five he is said to have admitted slaying.

The police have found a considerable quantity of jewellery and other articles belonging to the various women known to have been under the spell of the man.

DRASTIC CHANGE FOR NEW YORK POLICE

Gotham's Force Of 18,000 Will Be Thoroughly Remodelled

Through a number of sweeping changes announced by Police Commissioner O'Ryan, New York's force of 18,000 police is to be remodeled into a veritable army, and the police department's administrative and executive functions are to be completely reorganized to put its operations on a par with those of the regular United States Army's general staff.

The esprit de corps, integrity, and ideals of the regular army will be instilled into the police, said the commissioner during an address here.

Among the changes which are to be wrought are:

Abolition of the air service division of the department.

Reorganization of the marine division, under the direction of a naval officer.

Lessons in courtesy for motor-cycle and traffic police.

Efforts to improve the health of the men.

Speaking of the courtesy lessons for the motor-cycle patrolmen, Commissioner O'Ryan said, "We're providing a little schooling for them in relation to their manners. We believe we can get it down almost to a formula, for the motor-cycle men and the traffic men too, as to just what they'll say depending on the type of offense. If it's a rowdy who's had too much to drink, you can't expect them to use much politeness then."

£1,120 FOR PINT OF WATER

The original cost of producing "heavy water," discovered by Professor Taylor of Princetown University a few months ago, was £30 a gramme. Now through the research work of Imperial Chemical Industries, it is being manufactured at £2 a gramme, or £1,120 a pint. Briefly, "heavy water" is a poisonous liquid which occurs in ordinary water in the proportion of only a few parts in a million. Until recently no scientist ever suspected its presence, and its detection and elimination represent one of the greatest triumphs of modern chemistry. So complicated is the process that despite the finest apparatus available, it is not yet possible to produce more than 5 grammes, approximately a thimbleful, a day.

Scientists believe it will solve the riddle of many baffling diseases, place human rejuvenation on a sound basis, reduce the cost of refrigeration, and pave the way for a fresh assault on the mysteries of the atom.

THE ETERNAL BOB

Long hair will never again be worn by women with any discrimination, according to Antoine, the internationally famous hairdresser of Paris.

"Hairpins, hair-nets, and all the accessories to long hair, never were aids to beauty, or comfort.

"The most attractive style for the modern woman, is short but not boyish, fewer curls, and brushed back from the face and ears.

"It should be arranged so that it needs nothing whatever to keep it in place. Not a single slip or hairpin, no matter how small. The head should be free and create an effect of fluffiness, and is completely natural."

WORLD'S COLDEST SPOT

That the coldest spot in the world is not the North Pole, as most people imagine? It is in Northern Siberia, and is called Verkhoyansk. On January 15th, 1885, they had 122 degrees of frost!

Famous British Spy Retires

Commodore Of P. And O. Who Was "Borrowed" For Secret Service During War

There is a sealed chapter in the life of Captain Basil Ohlson, commodore of the P. and O. line.

Captain Oholson said farewell to the sea when fussy, little, smoke-blackened tugs thought the liner Strathnaver into Tilbury Docks.

Ten minutes after giving his last order, a stalwart figure in a neat blue serge suit and a bowler hat stood upon the boat deck and took a last look around.

Then swiftly, and with never a backward glance, he walked down the gangway and on to the quay.

I stood at Captain Ohlson's side as the Strathnaver was made fast, and he laughed when I asked how many times he had been shipwrecked, writes a special correspondent of "The People."

"Never," he replied. "I ought to be able to tell you all sorts of hair-raising adventures, but I can't—I've never had an adventure! I've never had an accident. I've been a lucky sailor."

But there is one sealed chapter in the commodore's life about which he will not be persuaded to talk.

"For four years he was 'borrowed" from the sea by the British Intelligence Department to work as a spy in Germany, Belgium and Ccandinavia."

Captain Ohlson is an expert linguist, and he did invaluable anti-espionage work in the years immediately preceding the war.

"I cannot reveal what my work was," he told me. "I am sorry—but my lips are sealed.

"You see, my old chief is still alive, and I should not like him to think I was giving away secrets, "and one never knows if one is likely to be called upon for similar work again."

During the war Captain Ohlson was attached to the cruiser squadron stationed at Stornoway, and he also served as Divisional Naval Transport Officer in North Russia.

His services there were rewarded with the D.S.O. and the Cross of Vladimir.

Now he and his wife, who has never once missed welcoming her husband home at the dockside for 25 years, are going to settle in Cronwall within sight of the sea.

HUSBAND COMPLAINS OF HIDING

Says Wife Beats Him Whenever She Feels Like It

A husband complained to the Marylebone magistrate that his wife gave him a hiding whenever she felt like it.

"Sometimes," he added, "she is as nice as can be."—"Don't you believe it," interrupted the wife.

Frederick Schraner, of Lanhill-road, Paddington, who appeared with his head bandaged, had charged his wife with striking him with a walking-stick. "She lost her temper," he explained. "It was not the first time. But it could not go on."

His wife, who declared that he struck her first, was bound over.

A London message dated June 15 says:—

Previous to the Fourth Court of the Season at Buckingham Palace the King received in audience the Nawab and Begum of Rampur.

Victims of

Asthma & Bronchitis

WHY BECOME CHRONIC?

Your health is leaving you slowly, so slowly that you do not realise it. With every attack your powers of resistance are getting weaker and weaker until finally you will become a chronic sufferer. No complaints cause so much suffering and anxiety as Asthma and Bronchitis but

YOU CAN BE CURED

just as the other sufferers (see letter below) were cured. You can sleep through the night, and can walk without any trouble. Read the letter below and write for Dr. Hair's free book. Your life will be changed just as thousands of others have been changed, from suffering to health and happiness so take

YOUR FIRST STEP

and send for Dr. Hair's free book which tells you in plain words how to be cured and how to remain cured. By following the simple rules of living and diet, and taking Dr. Hair's Asthma Cure in teaspoonful doses you will be able to go to bed without fear of an attack, so sleep peacefully all night and to find that health, strength and flesh will be rapidly restored to you.

DR. HAIR'S FREE BOOK

will be sent to you free and post free. Send the coupon below in an unsealed envelope for half anna.

Obtainable at all leading Chemists and Stores or direct post free from address on Coupon.

Hoshangabad, C. P. India.
15th August, 1932.

Dear Dr. Hair,

I feel I must show my gratitude by writing to thank you for curing me of that dreadful cruel disease. I feel a very different woman now God bless you for the relief, I am enjoying and can hardly believe all I have gone through.

I never fail to recommend Asthma Cure (Hair's) to anyone who is suffering from that cruel complaint.

Thanking you again and may God bless you.

I remain,
Yours gratefully,
(Sd.) MRS. F. OSTOCHE.

FREE BOOK....

To Dr. Hair's Indian Depot. (Dept. 2).
P. O. Box 431, Bombay.

Please send me your free and post paid. Dr. Hair's Book on Asthma, Bronchitis and Catarrh.

Name.....
Address.....
.....

Send this coupon in Post envelope for ½ anna.
WRITE CLEARLY.
B.C. 16/6/34.

THE PEER AMONGST BEERS

Sole Agents:—Herber' Son & Co., Ltd., P. O. Box 431, Bombay.

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The most POPULAR
Cigarettes.

GOLDEN GLORY

Obtainable Everywhere

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ZENITH TOBACCO Co., Ltd.
BOMBAY 1.

THE NATIONAL INDIAN
LIFE INSURANCE CO., LIMITED
was established in the year
1907
Its assets now exceed
Rs. 48 Lacs
CLAIMS PAID
Rs. 35 Lacs
YOUR FUTURE IS SAFE
WITH THE
NATIONAL INDIAN LIFE INSCE., CO., LTD.
40-42 CHURCHGATE STREET, :: :: BOMBAY.
Chairman: SIR R. N. MOOKERJEE Kt.
Managing Agents: MARTIN & COMPANY,
12 MISSION ROW, CALCUTTA.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA
BANKERS TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Authorised Capital	.. ..	Rs. 11,25,00,000
Paid-up Capital	.. ..	Rs. 5,62,50,000
Reserve Fund	.. ..	Rs. 5,22,50,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	.. ..	Rs. 5,62,50,000

BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED ON TERMS WHICH MAY BE ASCERTAINED ON APPLICATION AT ANY OFFICE
BRANCHES THROUGHOUT INDIA AND BURMA.
BOMBAY LOCAL HEAD OFFICE:—APOLLO STREET.
Local Branches:—Byculla, Mandvi and Sandhurst Road.

DO YOU KNOW
ANYTHING ABOUT ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION?

They are the rules that bind shareholders and Directors of any concern. By its Articles the CANARA BANK, LTD., is bound to set apart every year sums not less than 25 per cent of its net profits towards its RESERVE FUNDS.

In these days when shareholders clamour for higher dividents and interests of depositors are apt to be overlooked this is a sane rule.

Get a copy of the Articles of Association of the Bank in which you have deposited your money and see whether it contains a similar rule.

KANARA BANK, Ltd.
Estd: 1906.
PAID UP CAPITAL 3,30,900. RESERVES: 4,44,647.
OFFICES AT MANGALORE. CALICUT, COCHIN, ERNAKULAM, ALLEPPEY, BANGALORE. CHICKMAGALUR, BOMBAY, Etc., Etc.
DEPOSIT RATES UP TO 4 PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

MAKERS OF
DISTINCTIVE SPECTACLES
AND EYEGLASSES
BALIWALLA & HOMI
OPTICIANS
HORNBY R° DHOBI TALAO BOMBAY & KALBADEVI R° PAREL

Co-operation With Authorities In Relief Work

Preparing To Meet Flood Menace: 125 Boats Being Constructed: Huge Sums Sanctioned To Afford Relief Through Spinning

The Publicity Officer-in-Charge B'har Central Relief Committee writes under date June 11:—

It is possible to include the progress sheet of two more districts in the weekly review of the B. C. R. C.'s relief operations this time. Patna has consented to take out its light from under the bushel Chapra has pleaded special difficulties and has sent an "interim" statement. Bhagalpore like the caravan in the Persian proverb refuses to be moved out of its unruffled composure. Puranea yet feels too maidenly and modest to come out of the sanction of its reserve. Monghyr has joined the ranks of defaulters. The palm as usual is claimed by the Muzaffarpore report which is tiptop. But in up-to-date-ness Darbhanga for once has outstripped it in the race.

OMINOUS SIGNS.

The reports received from the districts are full of ominnous signs of a coming crisis. Unemployment and destitution are every where on the increase and threaten to grow worse. The Officer-in-Charge of Champaran District in this connection in the course of his letter writes.

"There is shortage of foodgrains. The distress is deepening. The prospective Rabbi crop was estimated at the one anna in a rupee but even that estimate has now failed.

My personal impression is that a very high proportion of cultivators will be unable to take up their normal agricultural operations this year. A large number of fields are, of course, covered with sand but a lot of fields that have escaped the invasion of sand too are lying fallow. Day after day the crowds waiting for free doles before the offices of the various sub-centres of the B. C. R. C. are swelling and by the time the rains commence they will reach fearful proportions. The future is full of menace."

FLOOD MENACE.

The prospect of the coming floods is greatly exercising the attention of the B. C. R. C.'s various organisations. The Champaran report in this connection says.

CO-OPERATION WITH AUTHORITIES.

Grave reports are pouring in from other districts too. It is realised that the work involves measures which only an agency like the Government's can adequately undertake. The B. C. R. C.'s efforts, therefore, have taken the shape of co-operating with the authorities in their operations in this behalf and to supplement them wherever possible. It is getting 125 boats conconstructed for flood relief work. In accordance with arrangement made by the Commissioner of Tirhut Division for the maintenance of postal and telegraphic communications in the event of floods, instructions have been issued by the Officer-in-charge of the B. C. R. C., Motihari, to allow the postal and telegraphic staff the use of the B. C. R. C.'s relief boats during the coming monsoon.

The District Officer-in-charge of B. C. R. C. Muzaffarpore attended the conference for flood relief presided over by the District Magistrate of Muzaffarpore on the 13th ult. As a result of these deliberations 50 boats that were sanctioned for being built by the B. C. R. C. in their district were placed at the disposal of the conference.

RELIEF THROUGH SPINNING.

In its adjourned meting held on 26th March 1934, the Managing Committee of the Bihar Central Relief Committee sanctioned a capital expenditure budget of Rs. 295,020 with a deficit allowance of Rs. 75,020 to organise relief through spinning in the afflicted districts of Bihar. A Sub-Committee, was appointed to give effect to the scheme which Sjt. Laxmidas Purshottam, and Laxmi narain Babu Joint Secretaries of the Spinning Sub-Committee had prepared. The Sub-Committee decided in its meeting of the 2nd April, 1934, to start 10 spinning entres on relief basis in the affected districts through the A.I. S. A. Bihar branch. It was stipulated that the yarn produced in the centre by candidates for relief should be purchased by the A. I. S. A. who should pay a bounty on the Khadi Woven out of distress yarn thus purchased to cover the extra high wages paid to the relief spinners and establishment charges. About a thousand wheels are at present lying for relief in eight centres under this scheme. About two hundred wheels have been distributed free.

TRAINING EXPERTS.

The main effort however at present is being concentrated on training experts to conduct the work on up-to-date and Scientific lines, 42 students are at present undergoing a three months' training course in the Kalashala at Madhubhai under Sjt. Mathuradas Purshottam. As soon as they have mastered the technical processes they will be sent out to acquire further practical training by helping the organisation of fresh Spinning Relief Centres. If the experiment works out satisfactorily more will be taken up for training.

CHEAP GRAIN.

Wholesale and retail depots for the sale of cheap rice have now been functioning nearly for a fortnight in Motihari district and Muzaffarpore.

NEWS FROM THE DISTRICTS
MUZAFFARPORE.

The chief feature of activities for the week ending the 15th of May 1934, in the Muzaffarpore District was the concentration of the efforts of the centres on the work of sinking new wells and the excavation of silted up tanks. The number of new wells in hand stood at 607 up to 15th of May and of those under repair to 397.

HUT-BUILING.

Rs. 2,336/3/3 was spent for providing 948 huts to the homeless during this week.

DARBHANGA GOES AHEAD

The District Officer-in-charge B. C. R. C. Darhanga writes in his report for the week ended 1st June 1934..."We have helped 1289 persons in building of huts. We have further undertaken to sink 28 new wells and have completed the sinking of 20 wells out of those that were already undertaken. We have further undertaken repair of 18 more wells and have repaired 10. 107 wells were cleaned during the week under report. Sinking of 650 more wells was sanctioned. We have distributed 109 blankets and 3313 clothes both old and new to the needy.

FAMINE CONDITIONS

Over and above his excavation of 60 tanks has been sanctioned to provide work to the unemployed. The people of village Parhi were actually starving but the re-excavation of a tank there has brought employment to many and alleviated the situaion somewhat. Reports from Supal centre and Hasanpore show that famine condition exists in Paghari and Sekardiha Batdiha, Pipra, Chanouli, Ujjan, Kauen Mauhuli while Godah Ladania Centre has also reported the same of the villages in its elaka.

CHAMPARAN'S PROGRESS

During the fortnight ending 2nd instant 57 new wells were sunk in 52 villages in Champaran District, 185 wells and 35 wells were under construction in 122 villages and 35 villages respectively while 51 wells were repaired in 37 villages. The number of persons who received grains in doles and in wages was 10948; the amount of grains thus distributed being 683 mds. 1701 clothes were given away to 1137 persons, 666 huts were erected while the number of persons who received building materials stood at 2181.

PATNA SPEAKS

According to reports received at Patna District Office of the B.C.R. C. it appears that during the week ending 26th May '34 the number of families helped with money for the repair of their houses was 150. The total amount spent under this head stood at Rs. 1221-12.

A CORRECTION

In our last but one bulletin dated 28th May '34 in the review of relief work in the Darbhanga District there is the following:—

"In response to the requisition made by the Darbhanga District Committee a further sum of Rs. 30,000 has been sanctioned and the amount remitted by the Bihar Central Committee to the said Committee."

Whilst, there was a requisition for a further grant of Rs. 30,000 for hut construction from the Darbhanga District no such sum was either sanctioned or remitted by the Bihar Central Relief Committee. The error was due to some regrettable misunderstanding. Our sincere apologies to all concerned.

SOCIALIST DEFEAT IN AUSTRIA COSTS CAPITAL $10,000,000

Income Tax For Two Years With Jobs Order

Chancellor Engelbert Dollfuss presented Vienna capiatlists with a bill for his services in freeing them from the domination of the Socialists, and it turned out to be quite formidable—namely, 62,000,000 Austrian chillings, or a little over dollars 10,000,000. They are to pay that in the form of a special income tax varying from a half of 1 per cent to 6 per cent and lasting two years. It is called a security tax and is to cover the cost of keeping about 100,000 men under arms during February and much of March, says the Vienna correspondent of the "Christian Monitor."

But this is only a part of the bill, for when the Heimwehr soldiers are demobilized they are to be given employment. These men are considered heroes and defenders of capitalism, and now that they have finished their task of destroying Marxism they are not to be left penniless and unemployed on the streets. So a peremptory order has gone out from the Government that industrial and commercial concerns are to find or create work for them.

SYSTEMATIC

This demand is to be put into effect in a thorough and systematic manner, and any company which dares to refuse employment to Heimwehr men will find itself in a very uncomfortable situation.

These boys are being demobilized amid much pomp and made to feel the state counts on them and will care for them.

Suppression of Socialism here was accompanied by an outburst of militarism. Not since the close of the war have so many flags been flown or so many trumpets blown as during the last few days, while extensive public references to the heroic days of the old Empire tend to revive the spirit of blind devotion to church, state and army.

Austria, under the new Constitution, is to be a state in which church and clergy are to play a dominant role. A concordat recently concluded with the Vatican is to be given a fundamental place in the Constitution, which may be tentatively and partially put into effect next week.

ONE-MAN CONTROL

Further details regarding the Constitution appearing to-day in the Government organ Reichpost lead observes here to conclude that Austria will be placed under a more rigid one-man control than during most of the reign of Franz Joseph.

Provinces are to retain some of their autonomy and will have a sort of local government but based on an authoritative corporative principle. City and village governments are to be of the same kind.

Centralized as all this machinery is to van be scapped at any time and the President may take all law-making power into his own hands.

Those who have scrutinized the Constitution declare the President will have far more authority than the absolutist King of Yugoslavia.

Social control will be largely lacking because all discussions in the advisory council will be secret.

The opinion is expressed in certain quarters here that such a system can be managed only by a strong individual and that the Constitution becomes a mere cloack for the real power behind it—the army. The question Vienna is pondering to-day is who the President is to be—Chancellor Dollfuss; Maj. Emil Fey, Minister of Public Safety; Prince Ernst Ruediger von Starhemberg, head of the Heimwehr, or will they try to put in a figurehead so as to avert the final struggle for power?

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INSURANCE COMPANY, Ltd.
Established 1919.
FIRE MARINE MOTOR CAR INSURANCE
Managing Agents
J. C. SETALVAD & Co.,
Jehangir Wadia Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

Diabetics
One Moment Please

Dear Sufferer,

You are earnestly requested to fill in the subjoined COUPON and post it TO-DAY to the address given below. By return mail you will be entrusted with a SECRET, which may lead to your complete recovery from your dreadful malady...without DIETING... without FASTING...without INJECTIONS!

To make use of the SECRET is to court early restoration to HEALTH, STRENGTH and HAPPINESS.

The requirements of the SECRET are such that you can observe them in the comfort and privacy of Home.

THANK YOU!

Address:
Venus Research Laboratory,
P.O.BOX 587,
CALCUTTA.

Coupon
NAME
ADDRESS
Percentage of Sugar
Duration of Disease
Age Date
FREE SECRET

The ideal biscuit for the kiddies

These biscuits are made with Glaxo. Nourishing for Children. Favourites with all.....

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Agents:—Herbert, Son & Co., Ltd., Bombay & Calcutta; T. Motandas & Co., Opp. Boulton Market, Karachi; Parry & Co., Madras; Harperink Smith & Co., Ltd., Rangoon; Mr. J. H. B Fernando, 81-83, Chatham Street, Colombo, Ceylon.

AUCTION SALES

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co
AUCTIONEERS
123 Medows Street, Fort, Bombay

SALE by the undersigned of valuable immovable property at Abdul Rehman Street, on Friday, the 22nd June, 1934, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the premises under instructions from the Court Receiver and Receiver appointed in High Court Suit No. 1080 of 1932 (Bai Sukinaboo widow and Another v/s Bai Jenabboo and Others) and pursuant to the Consent Decree dated 2nd October 1933 passed in the above suit.

All that piece of perpetual Fazandari land admeasuring about 130 sq. yds. together with a dwelling house thereon situate at Abdul Rehman Street or Batliwalla Mohalla bearing Collector's Old Survey No. 2856 and New Survey No. 1348 (part) and Cadastral Survey No. 1220 of Mandvi Division and Municipal B. Ward No. 83 and formerly Street No. 371 and New Street Nos. 55-55A-55B.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Jehangir and Seervai, Attorneys for the Receiver, 56, Esplanade Road, Fort, or to the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

BENNETT & Co.
120, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT TARDEO ROAD opp. NANA SHANKER SHETH TEMPLE AND NEXT TO GRANT ROAD POST OFFICE.

Under instructions from Messrs Payne and Co., Attorneys for Mr F. E. Dinshaw and Mr. Dinshaw K. Daji, the Executors of the late Mr. Pooranmal Goolji Shinganee, Messrs. BENNETT & CO. on FRIDAY, the 22nd instant at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction on the premises:—

ALL that piece of leasehold land with dwelling house at Tardeo Road, admeasuring about 648 square yards, bearing Municipal 'D' Ward No. 3688 (13), Street No. 21-A-A-C and bounded on the North and South by private roads leading to and from Tardeo Road and from and into Anjirbag estate; on the East by a certain other piece of land being part of Anjirbag estate and on the West by Tardeo Road.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale apply to Messrs. Payne and Co., Attorneys for the Executors of the late Mr. P. G. Shinganee, at Mercantile Bank Building, Esplanade Road, Fort or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

GANDHI & Co.
Telephone No. 24927.

SALE THIS DAY AT 2-30 p.m. (S.T.)

AUCTION SALE OF HIGH CLASS HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, SAFES, ETC.

Messrs. GANDHI AND CO., Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction THIS DAY SATURDAY, the 16th instant at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at their Rooms at 72, Meadows Street, Fort, high class household furniture such as:—

Chesterfield sofa, and chair, cushion, dressing table, chest of drawers, latest designed double bedstead with mattress, carved teapoy and table, marble top centre table, almyrah, elec. table lamp, gramophone, radio sets, wall clock, safes, galicha, etc.

Property of a European and other gentlemen.

GANDHI & CO.

IF YOU WANT TO READ A
GRAPHIC DESCRIPTION OF
THE BIHAR EARTHQUAKE
BUY A COPY OF
"DEVASTATED BIHAR"
Also gives a description of Relief Work being done
PREPARED & PUBLISHED by THE BIHAR CENTRAL RELIEF COMMITTEE
63 ILLUSTRATIONS
With an Epilogue from
BABU RAJENDRA PRASAD
PRICE Re. 1/-
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KHADI BHANDAR
Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

SHIPPING NEWS

Exports & Imports

ARRIVAL

June 15.
Jeypore, Roach, Calcutta.

DEPARTURES.

June 15.
President Harrison, Ehman, New York.

June 16.
Mantua, Lagg, London

LOADING.

June 15.
Steamer Thaletta for Hamburg.
Steamer Varsova for Busrah.
Steamer Cape St. Andrew for Kobe.

ENGLISH MAIL REPORT.

S S Mantua:—The P and O S N Coy's English mail steamer Mantua, will sail to-day at about (1 p.m.) from Ballard Pier Station for London, with the homeward mails, a general cargo and passengers.

S S Jeypore:—The P and O S N Coy's steamer Jeypore, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta, with a cargo of 6304 tons coal.

S S President Harrison:—The F F Campbell Coy's steamer President Harrison, sailed yesterday from Bombay harbour for New York with a general cargo and 87 passengers.

EXPORTS.

Bombay, June 15.

S S Mantua for London:—27 cases bristles M M and Co; 4 cases cotton prints Cox and Kings Ltd; 2 bales woollen carpets D Abraham and Son.

S S Warfield for Hull:—1280 bags myrabollum J Moolchand and Co.

S S Britania for Liverpool:—39 bales wool raw Bombay Co; 17 bales cotton yarn Swadeshi Mills Co; 75 drums castor oil Gujarat Oil Mill and Manufacturing Co; 10 bales cotton fly M Narattamdas and Co; 61 bales wool raw M Motilal and Co; 125 bales wool raw T M Kaisha Ltd; 453 bags myrabollum H Bhagvandas and Co.

For Glasgow:—23 bales cotton yarn Swadeshi Mills Co.

For Marseilles:—500 bags henna leaves S M Rajgor and Co.

For Montreal:—5 bales woollen carpets Cox and Kings Ltd.

For Tarragom:—100 bales cotton raw Ita'india Cotton Co.

S S City of Canton for Manchester:—50 bales cotton thread waste B Karsondas and Co.

S S President Harrison for New York:—52 bags turmeric A Virji and Co.

For Boston:—30 bales animal skins D Abraham and Sons.

S S Maur for Sydney:—62 bags myrabollum J Moolchand and Co.

S S Carignano for Venice:—110 bales cotton raw N Nagsi and Co.

For Trieste:—63 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros.

S S Shunko Maru for Kobe:—100 bales cotton raw R Rawji and Co; 200 bales cotton raw Nissho Co Ltd; 200 bales cotton raw N Nagsi and Co; 436 bales cotton raw A Khimji and Co; 200 bales cotton raw K M Nathoo; 200 bales cotton raw Cotton Agents Ltd; 500 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha Ltd; 1300 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading Co; 600 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros; 650 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros; 100 bales cotton raw N Rajaram and Co; 1000 bales cotton raw T M Kaisha Ltd; 300 bales cotton raw Breul and Co; 341 bales cotton raw O Suleman and Co.

For Osaka:—500 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha Ltd; 500 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading Co; 600 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros.

For Yokohama:—150 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros.

For Yokkaichi:—150 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros.

IMPORTS.

Bombay, June 15.

S S Ranee, agents T Morrison and Co from Sourbaya:—10426 bags sugar; 30 cases salmon; 27 cases fruit juice; 250 drums machine oil.

From Probolingo:—3514 bags sugar.

From Pekalongan:—18 drums spirits of wine.

From Tuticorin:—66 bales cotton yarn; 42 bags oorid husk dust; 16 bags oorid husk.

From Karachi:—78 bags gram; 171 bags wheat; 700 bags bran; 63 bags raup; 304 bags wheat flour.

S S Cape St. Andrew, agents J Machintosh and Co, from Moulmein:—43928 bags rice; 305 bags beans; 6 bags betel nuts.

From Rangoon:—67065 bags rice; 39 bags beans; 100 bags millet; 43 bags maize.

S S Kota Penang, agents T Morrison and Co, from Genoa:—70 cases motor covers; 35 cases art, silk and cotton embroidered goods; 40 cases hemp twine; 340 bags marble chips; 22 cases machinery; 24 cases wine; 60 cks. chemicals; 75 cases tarteary; 100 cases almonds; 1075 cases ravon yarn; 52 cases wooden mouldings.

S S Britania, agents G. Trading Co, Ltd, from Glasgow:—115 cases cottons; 270 cases ale; 45 cases wine; 332 cases whisky; 106 cases machinery; 279 cases tyre; 100 cases beer; 1449 cases fire bricks; 477 bundle steel rivets; 855 bundles steel bars; 40 bundles steel plats; 351 bundles tubes; 339 drums paint; 50 kgs. lead.

From Liverpool:—60 cases tyres; 25 cases whisky; 53 cases cocoa; 82 cases screws; 61 cases silk yarn; 51 cases billets; 334 cases e'ware; 940 cases cycle rims and motor covers; 111 cases stearine; 42 cases beer; 70 cases milk; 240 cases pig solder; 101 cases distemper; 492 drums lub oil; 60 drums lead; 50 drums colour; 120 drums dyes; 100 bales newspapers; 44 cases glass ware; 2830 cases soap; 620 cases machinery; 53 cases disinfeetant; 18 cases biscuits; 1175 bundle galvd sheets; 262 bundles wire; 5028 bundles tiles; 240 bundles steel bars; 180 cases cottons; 38 cases cotton yarn; 150 cases cotton piece goods; 5880 bags chemicals.

LARKANA DISTRICT BOARD

Piquant Situation Regarding Presidential Election

KARACHI, June 14

A piquant situation has arisen in Larkana District Board as a result of the vacation of the Board's Presidentship by Sir Sha Nawazkhan Bhutto consequent on his appointment as minister of the Bombay Government.

It is understood that the two parties in the Board, Bhutto party and Khurro party which command equal strength are coveting for the honoured and highly valued post in the District for one of its nominees.

It appears the Board has passed a resolution inviting the Chief officer to call a meeting of the Board to elect a new president.

On the strength of this resolution the Chief Officer had convened the meeting of the Board when Khan Bahadur Khurro's Party elected Mr. Khurro as the President.

Bhutto's Party, however, en-bloc absented themselves from the meeting.

They contend that the Chief Officer had no authority to convene the meeting as the proper authority to do so in the circumstances was the Vice-President When Mr. Khurro asked the Chief Officer to arrange for the handing over the charge of Presidentship to him the latter is stated to have pleaded inability to do anything in the matter as it was entirely in the hands of the Vice-President.

Thus the Calcutta "Mayoral Election Fiasco" situation has developed in Larkhana on a miniature scale.—A. P. Special.

GURDASPUR EDITOR ROBBED

GURDASPUR, June 14.

A burglary was committed in the house of Mr. Sagar Chand, Editor "Mahajan Samachar," Gurdaspur at his village Dera Baba Nanak on the night of June 13, ornaments worth over Rs. 1,000 being stolen.—United Press.

EARTHQUAKE IN AMRITSAR

AMRITSAR, June 14.

Two earthquake shocks lasting for several seconds were felt here at about 3/30 this morning.—A.P.

TO-NIGHT THIS WEEK
EAST INDIA FILM Co's
GORGEOUS PICTURE WITH EXTRAORDINARY SETTINGS.
Destiny they call her
She is omnipotent,
She is inevitable,
She spare none
King or Beggar.
"Kismatki Kasauti"
OR
"DESTINY AT PLAY"
Featuring
Mr. KHALIL and Miss NOORJEHAN
with (Blind Singer)
K. C. DEY.
Directed by:—PESSI KARANI
SEE
"KISMATKI KASAUTI"
At
PRABHAT TALKIES
GRANT RD., TRAM TERMINUS.

4th WEEK
Kolhapur Cinetone's
AKASHWANI
AND
BAKAM BHAT
(CARTOON)
4th WEEK
AT
MAJESTIC
CINEMA, Girgaum
DAILY at 4-50, 7-35, and 10-20 p.m.
Matinee at 2-15 p.m. Every Sat. & Sun.

CATCH HIM IF YOU CAN AT
THE PALACE
NEAR BYCULLA RLY. STATION
DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
SUN. MORNING 10-30 a.m.
TO-NIGHT & THIS WEEK

The INVISIBLE MAN
With Gloria Stuart, Claude Rains, William Harrigan, Dudley Digges, Una O'Connor, Henry Travers, Forrester Harvey. Screenplay by R. C. Sherriff. Produced by Carl Laemmle, Jr. Directed by James Whale. Presented by Carl Laemmle
A UNIVERSAL PICTURE

N. Y. K. LINE
BOMBAY-JAPAN via COLOMBO & PORTS.

Steamers	Tons	Arrive	Leave
Tokiwa Maru	6972	18 June	26 June
Cape St. Andrew	5094	18 June	24 June
Toyama Maru	7090	30 June	13 July.
Tottori Maru	5973	18 July	27 July
*Tango Maru	7000	30 July	13 Aug.
Mayebashi Maru	7005	15 Aug	24 Aug

*Passenger steamer with excellent accommodation and services £50 Return.

COLOMBO-JAPAN via PORTS.

	Tons	Leave Colombo
Hakone Maru	10500	25 June
Suwa Maru	10700	11 July

COLOMBO-MARSEILLES-LONDON

	Tons	Leave Colombo
Hakusan Maru	10500	20 June.
Haruna Maru	10500	4 July.

HONGKONG-SANFRANSCISCO.

	Tons	Leave Hongkong
Asama Maru	17000	4th July.
Taiyo Maru	14500	ex Kobe 24 July

KOBE-SEATTLE via VANCOUVER

	Tons	Leave Kobe
Hikawa Maru	11600	16 July.
Hiye Maru	11600	30 July

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
Cox's Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.
Phone No. 22041
Telegrams: "YUSEN."

2ND GLORIOUS WEEK
THE PICTURE THAT IS DRAWING PACKED HOUSES. — EVERY ACTOR AT HIS BEST
IN
GANDHARVA CINETONE'S 2ND SOCIAL SUPER:
Bala Joban
Featuring:
Vang-Veena PADMADEVI
AND
Miss GULAB
Directed by:—
BABURAO PATEL.
Let Your Family Enjoy this Treat with You To-Night at
Minerva Talkies
LAMINGTON ROAD.
DAILY at 5-30; 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MATINEE at 3 P.M. on SAT., SUN., and HOLIDAYS.

CONTINUED GLORIOUS.
4th WEEK
A STIRRING EPISODE FROM HINDU SOCIETY COMES TO THE SCREEN——
SAGAR'S SPARKLING HINDI PICTURE.
Educated Wife
alias GRIHA—LAXMI
featuring
IDOL OF THE SCREEN:—
SABITADEVI
She is Glorious in her most amazing Social Role ever presented over the SCREEN—
Supported by:——
JAL MERCHANT
K. C. DEY
YAKOOB, etc.
Directed by:——
SARVOTTAM BADAMI.
Time:—5-15; 8; & 10-30.
Saturday, Sunday: 3 O'clock.
IMPERIAL CINEMA.
LAMINGTON ROAD.

Season's Grand Attraction
Miss ZUBEIDA
Siren of the Silver Screen —— IN
SEVA SADAN
Nanubhai Vakil Production
Mahalaxmi Cinetone's Masterpiece Social Talkie.
Also starring Modak & Jaddanbai
Story written by well-known author
Sjt. PREMCHANDJEE.
Will be shown from Saturday next
AT IMPERIAL CINEMA

THE CARLTON
To-day and To-morrow at 4; 6-30 & 10 P.M.
SUNDAY MORNING SHOW at 10 A.M.
BROUGHT BACK BY POPULAR DEMAND.
The Greatest Motion Picture in History!
SHOWN IN MORE THAN 29,000 PICTURE HOUSES!
DECLARED BY 170 MILLION FILM FANS AS THE SCREEN CLASSIC OF ALL TIME!

THE ASIAN POULTRY FARM
11, CONNAUGHT ROAD, POONA
25 BREEDS
PRICE LIST FREE

NEW YORK COTTON REACTIONARY

Better Weather In East Causing Liquidation

WEST, HOWEVER, CONTINUES DRY AND PRESSURE ONLY MODERATE

Bombay, June 15

Following favourable Liverpool cables, the New York Cotton Market, on Wednesday opened 1 point up at 12.37 for October and advanced further to 12 45 on speculator's buying during the early part of the session, on favourable weather news later however, there came in profit taking and realizing operations which coupled with July liquidation caused a decline but it proved to be only a small one, the loss being only 4 points to 12.32 and as the crop reports were generally considered unfavourable the market again improved to about the opening level and finally finished unchanged at previous day's closing.

The highest and lowest levels touched: on 13th inst. were 12.45 and 12.32 respectively.

The Spot Cotton in New York as well as New Orleans markets also remained unchanged on 13th inst.

On Thursday, following lower Liverpool cables, the New York market opened weak, and October was traded in 9 points lower at 12.27 at the out set and although there was a rally to 12.31 almost immediately, this was soon wiped off on profit taking. Further liquidation on favourable weather conditions in the East lowered values further and in the absence of any fresh stimulous at least for the time being, prices touched as low as 12.19 and also finally finished at same level.

The highest and lowest levels of the day were 12.31 and 12.19.

The spot also suffered and closed 15 points lower at 12.15.

It has been reported that the market has reacted on profit taking and while weather conditions are becoming more favourable in the East, dry weather is continued in the West and pressure is only moderate.

The New Orleans market was also weak on similar profit taking and prices closed at a loss of 14 to 16 points at 11.96 and 12.17 for July and October respectively.

The Spot Cotton lost 16 points and closed at 12.11.

On the 13th instant, the Liverpool cotton market opened 7 points higher at 6.41 for October on continued unfavourable weather in the Cotton Belt in America and eased by a point to 6.40 on scattered realizing in the beginning Later, however, on reports of continued crop deterioration there was heavy speculative buying which caused the market to advance to 6.44, at a smart rise of 10 points from the last close, which induced a little realizing and July liquidation and the session finally finished at a nett gain of 8 points at 6.42.

Similar activity was also noticeable in the Alexandria, as well as Egyptian sections and good gains were recorded, closing being 6 to 7 points higher in Sakels, 9 in Uppers in the Egyptians and 17 to 13 points higher in the Alexandria section.

The highest and lowest levels of the 13th instant in Liverpool were 6.44 and 6.40

The Spot cotton also flared up and closed at a gain of 14 points at 6.75.

On Thursday the 14th instant, however, conditions were different and the previous day's activity looked like entirely subsiding. Opening unchanged at 6.41 for October, the market was a shade better and touched 6.42 in the opening sessions but on bulls realizing to secure profits on the wet spell reported to be at an end in the Eastern belt, the market began to decline and further continental selling depressed values as low as 6.34 Selling from Bombay quarters was rather poor. A little trade calling was in evidence at this stage which lifted the prices and finally the market finished at a loss of 5 points at 6.37.

Spot cotton also was weak and closed 7 points lower at 6.68.

The highest and lowest levels of the day were 6.42 and 6.34 respectively.

The Egyptian as well as Alexandria section were similarly adversely affected and closing losses were 13 to 12 points in Sakels in former and 25 points in the latter. Uppers in former lost 6 points and in the latter 20 points.

PRIVATE CABLES—

From Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co.:—

Liverpool: Decline owing to "bulls" realising to secure profits. Wet spell is reported at an end in the Eastern belt. Prevailing opinion is that present prices discount the "bullish" features of the situation.

Liverpool: Market acts as though known bullish factors about discounted, Trade is not following advance. Fresh stimulus to outside speculation needed.

New York: Market holds well in spite of very unfavourable Liverpool cables, improving weather, decline in wheat and July liquidation. Would buy on any declines. Cotton goods market—yarn market—good business doing.

New York: Market reacted on profit taking. July liquidation and sympathy outside market.

New York: Weather conditions becoming more favourable in the East. Dry weather in the West. Market affected by weakness in other markets. Pressure only moderate. Favour "Long" side.

New York: Cessation of rains in the East is causing liquidation. Do not expect considerable decline.

From Messrs. Sarupchand Prithiraj:

New York (13th June): Good rains in some sections, West; realising well absorbed; weevil infestation heavier than last season.

Liverpool (13th June): Lack subsoil moisture, parts Texas, excessive rains Atlantics; plenty weevil causing anxiety

From Messrs Patel Brothers:—

Liverpool:—

Weekly Weather Report: Unfavourably wet in the East, weevil active in the Southeast also Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana; dryness retarding in Texas.

14th June: Liverpool: Scattered liquidation in small market.

U. S. A. Mill consumption for May 520,000 bales (against 513,000 for April 1934; and 621,000 for May 1933)

Reuter's Cable:—

13th June: New York market early advanced on speculative buying, but reacted later on more favourable weather and partially on realising.

14th June: New York market opened weak on lower Liverpool advices and declined further on favourable Eastern Belt forecast and liquidation.

From Messrs. Breul and Co., Liverpool:

Cotton:—Whilst believing it wise to take profits on strong markets on portion of holdings we think higher prices are likely; would remain long, and recommend to take advantage of good setbacks if occur on weather developments.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, June 14

July 1934	11.94—19
October 1934	12.19—17
December 1934	12.30—18
January 1935	12.35—19
March 1935..	12.47—18
May 1935	12.54—20
Middling Spot	12.15—15

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, June 14

July 1934	11.96—14
October 1934	12.17—16
December 1934	12.27—17
Middling Spot	12.11—16

NEW YORK.

New York, June 14.

New York 10-55 a.m.—	
July 1934	12.03
October 1934	12.26
December 1934	12.37
New York Noon Call—	
July 1934	12.02
October 1934	12.26
December 1934	12.37

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, June 14.

	Bales.
Days' Receipts at all U. S. Ports..	5,000
Days' Exports to Great Britain	5.000
Days' Exports to the Continent	4,000

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, June 14.

SAKELLARIDIS :—	
July 1934	8.26
October 1934	8.32
November 1934	8.35
December 1934	8.37
January 1935	8.37
March 1935	8.42
May 1935	8.47
F. G. F. Spot	8.52

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, June 14.

BROACH :—	
Fully Good (Good Staple) ..	5.18
Fine (Good Staple)	5.33
Superfine (Good Staple) ..	5.48
OOMRA :—	
Good (No. 1 Staple)	5.29
Fine (No. 1 Staple)	5.44
Choice (No. 1 Staple) ..	5.59
BENGAL :—	
Good	3.91
Fine	4.01
Superfine	4.11
SCINDE :—	
Good	4.01
Fine	4.11
Superfine	4.21

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, June 14.

	10-10 a.m. Quotations.	To-day's Price.
June 1934		6.43
July 1934	6.47	6.42
August 1934 ..		6.40
September 1934 ..		6.38
October 1934 ..	6.41	6.37
November 1934 ..		6.32
December 1934 ..		6.32
January 1935 ..		6.32
February 1935 ..		6.32
March 1935		6.32
April 1935		6.32
May 1935		6.32
June 1935 ..		6.31
Middling Spot ..		6.68

LINSEED OILS.

London, June 14.

Linseed Oil Naked London, per cwt., June sellers 22/3.

Linseed Oil Naked London, per cwt., Sept./Dec, sellers 22-10-1/2

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, June 15

Following a reaction of 17 points in New York futures, our local market for Broach J/A to-day opened easy at Rs. 208 1/2 and in spite of Japanese buying, declined to Rs. 206/8 on heavy selling pressure from option dealers as well as local operators.

Liverpool due 3 down, was 6 down, which not only checked buying but caused further weakness and the session closed at the lowest of the day at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach J-A. Rs. 205/12
Broach A-M. Rs. 210/8
Oomra July Rs. 185/4
Oomra D-J. Rs. 184/0
Bengal July Rs. 133/8
Bengal D-J. Rs. 141/0

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES.

Bombay, June 15.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M. G. Bengal.—					
U. P	...	143	140	137	132
Panjab	...	143	140	137	132
Rajputana	...	143	140	137	132
Oomra No. 3	193	190	188	184	...
C. P. No. 1	206	203	201	197	...
C. P. No. 2	199	196	194	190	...
Broach No. 2	...	214	211	209	207
Punjab-Ame.	...	224	220	218	216
Surat	...	274	271	268	265
Rajpipla	...	272	269	266	263
Navsari	...	276	273	270	267

DAILY COTTON STATISTICS.

Bombay, June 15.

Bengal Superfine	147/50
Bengal Fine	143/45
Bengal F.G.	139/40
Sindh-Punjab Fine	143/45
Sindh-Punjab F.G.	139/40
Wardha-Hingt	199/202
Nagpur Savner	199/202
Pundhurna	191/92
Yeotmal	190/91
Arvi	191/92
Ellichpur	191/92
Amratoti-Berar	182/87
Khamgaon	183/87
Mulkapur	177/79
Khandesh	177/79
Jalna/Sailu	177/80
Burwah Sanavad	188/90
Broach Fine	212/13
Punjab/American	218/23
Punjab/American mix	213/16
Cambodia	268/78
Miraj/Sangli	219/22
Compta Good	218/23
Bagalkot	193/198
Kampala	336
Busoga	334
Jinja	330

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

RECIEPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Bombay, June 15.
Since 1st September.

In full-Pressed Bales.	13-6-34	This year.
Khandesh	1,378	265,807
Central India	786	202,593
Barsi and Nagar	1,006	164,832
Hyderabad-Gaorani	189	46,851
Berar	1,855	429,374
Central Provinces	263	104,885
Total Oomras	5,476	1,214,342
Dholera	776	93,536
N.-W. Provinces	...	8,628
Rajputana	581	48,780
Sind-Punjab	353	169,753
Broach	...	325,566
Coompta and Dharwar	2,000	43,453
Westerns-Northerns	562	28,959
Coconanada	...	183
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	...	28,521
Persian	...	1,502
American	...	26,379
Egyptian and African	200	135,634
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	24
Total	9,948	2,125,264

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st. Sept. to 7th June.

In full pressed Bales.	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	4,069	335,600
Japan and China	5,137	758,590
Coast Ports	...	15,260
Up-country by Rail	...	100,650
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan	..	46,285
Total	9,206	1,256,385

COMMODITY RECEIPTS.

Bombay, June 15.

Receipts of various commodities into Bombay up to noon on Wednesday, 13th June, 1924:—

	Cwts.
Wheat	11,387
Linseed	21,889
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	272
Gingellyseed	305
Poppyseed	7
Groundnuts	20,508
Castorseed	2,051
Rice	73,327
Myrabollams	1,629
Cottonseed	1,100
Mowraseed	345
Gram	317
Joowar	568
Maize	78
Barley	25
Bajree	581
	Tons.
Coal	169

LINSEED AND WHEAT

Bombay, June 15

Following poorer advices from foreign markets as also in absence of any stimulus the local linseed continued to remain drifting also to-day and the rate for September hovered between Rs. 7-4-6 and Rs. 7-4-0

Calcutta selling predominated later which caused a set-back to Rs. 7-3, but on covering the rate again improved and closed at Rs. 7-4.

Conditions in the wheat section could not be an exception and quotation for September was Rs 4-3-9.

SILVER & GOLD

Bombay, June 15

Silver in sympathy with easier trend foreign markets continued to be dull in other markets as well as in absence of any encouraging feature from and idly fluctuating between Rs 55-4-0 and Rs. 55-3-0 for July with little doing early. Later on Bazar selling the rate declined to Rs. 55-1 but there was a rally again on covering and the closing was at Rs. 55-3.

Gold also remained inactive and the quotation was Rs. 34-4-6 for July.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, June 15

B C RATE—
T T D D 1/5 31/32
LONDON BANKS—
Selling T T D D 1/6 June-Dec
Selling T T 1/5 31/32 Jan-March
Buying T T 1/6 1/16 June-Dec.
Buying D D 1/6 1/16
Buying 3 mos 1/6 1/8 June-Dec
NEW YORK B C RATE—
T T 267
NEW YORK—
Banks selling T T 265
Banks buying T T 263
PARIS—
Banks selling D D 570
Banks buying D D 580
AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 55 1/2
JAVA—
Banks selling D D 55 1/4
JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 78 3/4
Banks buying 60 days 77 1/2
HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 97
SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 87 3/4
SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 157 1/4
BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 97
CROSS RATE—
New York/London 5.05 14th instant
Shanghai/London 1/3 11/16 15th instant
Japan/London 1/2 1/4 15th instant
Java/London 7.40 14th instant
London/Paris 76.34 14th instant
London/Belgium 21.58 14th instant
London/Switzerland 15.52 1/2 14th instant
London/Italy 58.59 14th instant
London/Berlin 13.27 14th instant
London/Stockholm 19.39 14th instant
London/New York 5.04 11/16 14th instant
London/Amsterdam 7.43 3/4 14th instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Firm.
Gold £6-17-8 1/2 14th instant
Silver London Ready 19 7/8 14th instant
Silver London Forward 19 15/16 14th instant
Silver New York Ready 45 1/4 14th instant
London discounts 3 mos 15/16 per cent.
London discounts 6 mos 1 per cent 14th instant
Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 per cent
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent
MONEY—
Call 1 1/2 per cent
3 mos 1 1/4 per cent
6 mos 1 1/4 per cent
Tone:—Firm.

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET

London, June 14

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C. & F. Calcutta per cwt. June/July seller 6/2-1/4.

C. & F. Bombay per cwt. June/July sellers 6/0.

C. & F. Karachi per cwt. June/July sellers 6/0.

NEW YORK COFFEE MARKET.

New York, June 14.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) Spot 10-1/4.

LONDON METALS.

London, June 14.

	£
Copper Braziers	45
Yellow Metal	36-3/4
Spelter Hard Indian Brands..	14-3/8
Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge..	16-3/4
Tin English Ingots, Liverpool F.O.B.	224-1/4

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, June 14.

Wheat, Rozario Santa Fe, Parcels, June/July sellers 20/3

Wheat, Barletta Russo, Parcels. June/July sellers 20/3.

Wheat, South Australian, Parcels June/July sellers 24/9.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGES.

London, June 14

	£
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	16-1/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	130-1/2
P. & O. Banking Corporation..	10-3/4
National Bank of India ..	47-1/4
Funding Loan, 4 per cent. 1960/90	113-3/4
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1961	102-3/4
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent...	65-1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent. 1948 or later	77
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent. 1931 or later	90
Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent. 1950/55	110-1/2
Consols 2-1/2 per cent. ..	77-5/8
War Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1952.	102 1/2
Victory Bonds 4 per cent. ..	111-1/4

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, June 14.

F. T. London on :—	
Berlin	13.27
Amsterdam	7.43-3/4
Brussels	21.58
Madrid	36.89
Milan	58.59
Berne	15.52-1/2
Paris	76.34
Prague	121.12
F. T. London on New York	
Closing rate	5.04-11/16

LONDON RUBBER.

London, June 14.

Smoked sheet standard ribbed lb. 6 9/16 sellers.

LINSEED.

London, June 14

Linseed Calcutta (London) c.i.f. per ton, June/July sellers £12-10-0.

Linseed La Plata, Hull c.i.f. per ton June/July sellers £10-17-6.

Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. per ton, June/July sellers £12-16-3

LONDON GOLD.

London, June 14.

Gold Bars Fine per oz. £6-17-8-1/2

WALL-STREET MARKET

Messrs Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations of New York Stock Exchange:—

New York, June 14

	Dollars.
Amer Power and Light Com	7
Amer Power and Light 5 per cent P A	18 1/2
Amer Forn Power Com	9
Amer Forn Power Gold D	54
Amer Forn Power 7 per cent	21
Electric Bond Common	15
Electric Bond 5 dol Pfd	43
Consolidated Gas	33
Columbia Gas	14
American Tel and Tel	120
Western Union Telg	46 7/8
Radio Corp	7
Chesapeake and Ohio	47
New York Central	30
Baltimore and Ohio R R	25
Erie R R	20
Pennsylvania R R	30 1/2
Union Pacific R R	123
Great North Pfd	21
National Distillers	27
Hiram Walker	37 1/2
Distillers Seagram	17
Amr Tobacco B	73
Dupont de Nemours	88
Bethelehem Steel	34
United States Steel	41
American Smelting	42
Int Nickel of Canada	26 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining	15 1/2
Kennecott Copper	22
Cerro de Pasco Copper	38
International Harvestor	32
Ford Motors of Canada 'A'	21
General Motors	31 3/4
Packard Motor	4
General Electric	21
St. Oil of N J	46
Mid Con Petroleum	14
Atlantic Refining	26 1/2
Socony	16
Plymouth Oil	13
American Radiator	13 1/2
Chase Bank	27 1/2
National City Bank	27 1/2
Sun Life of Canada	405
Celanese Corp of Amr	27
General Foods	33
National Dairy	18
Remington Rand	11
Montgomery Ward	28 1/2
U S Rubber	20 1/2

Market quiet and easier. Brokers loans up 14 millions. U. S. Steel operating 48 per cent.

RUBBER

Messrs. Breul and Co have received the following telegram from their Liverpool friends dated the 13th instant.

Rubber:—Market firm; outside buying continues; New York bidding up last two days; would not follow advance; wait for setbacks to buy.

October/December 6 3/4
January/March 7
April/June 7 1/8
Copper £33 3s. 9d.
Tin £225 7s 6d.

SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION.

Bombay, June 15.

Castorseeds Delivery Sept... Opening Rs. 25/9/6; Closing Rs. 25/12.

Groundnut Seeds Delivery August Opening Rs. 21/12; Closing Rs. 21/15.

LONDON SILVER.

London. June 14.

Silver—Market quietly steady.

Spot	19-7/8
Forward	19-15/16

SEEDS.

London, June 14.

Cottonseed Bombay, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, no offers.

Castorseed Bombay, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, June/July sellers £9-10-0.

Rapeseed Toria, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, June/July sellers £10-10-0.

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, June 14.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 0-7/8 per cent to 0-15-16 per cent

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 1 per cent to 1 per cent

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2-1/2 per cent to 3 per cent.

Interest Day to Day Loan 0-3/4 per cent.

Interest 7 Days market Loan 0-3/4 per cent.

MONSOON ACTIVE IN KONKAN

Rainfall Will Increase In Deccan

POONA, June 15.

The monsoon has been vigorous in South-east Bengal and active in Arakan, Upper Burma, Assam, and the Konkan. A Western disturbance is passing eastwards through the extreme north. The day temperature has been markedly above normal generally in North-west and Central India and the United Provinces.

Rainfall has been nearly general in Assam, Konkan, Malabar and local in Burma, Bengal, Kumaon Hills, West Central India, West Rajputana. A few falls occurred in Orissa, Gujarat, Bombay Deccan, South-east Madras.

The chief amounts of rainfall are:—Myitkyina, three inches; Diamond Island, Kyaukpyu, Akyab two; Gwa, one; Toungoo, three-quarters; Cherrapunji, eighteen; Narayanganj, seven; Barisal, five; Cox's Bazar, Chittagong, Shillong, three; Gauhati, Darjeeling, two; Silchar, Mymensingh, one and half; Tezpur, Sampalpur, one; Indore, one and half; Mukteswar, half, Marmagao, four; Mahableshwar, one and half; Calicut, three quarters.

FORECAST.

The monsoon will be strong in Arakan, South-east Bengal, and Assam and active in Upper Burma and Konkan. Rainfall will increase in West and North Bengal, occur locally in Malabar and at a few stations in Deccan from Gujarat to Bihar and Orissa, and in Rajputana and Western Himalayas.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING.

Rainfall will be locally heavy in Arakan, Southeast Bengal, and Assam during the next 36 hours. —A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY,

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 15th June 1934.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus .065 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 81.0 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 78.3 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 86.5 degrees (1.8 below normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 79.0 degrees (0.8 above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 88 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. SSW

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 27 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 604 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 49 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 8

Rainfall in 24 hours 0.15 inches

Total rainfall during the month 6.84 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 6.68 inches.

Weather remarks: Rain.

Special weather remarks. Continuous Southerly gusty winds of average speed of 25 m.p.h. with occasional gusts of 40 to 50 m.p.h. were recorded at the Colaba Observatory during the last 24 hours.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 93.3 dg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.81 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.61 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Frenzied Speculative Buying Continued

DESPITE REALIZING, HANDSOME GAINS RECORDED IN MOST DESCRIPTIONS

BOMBAY, June 15

Further feverish activity was noticeable on the local Stock Exchange today. The Session at the very outset opened with a strong tone in almost every description which induced considerable profit-taking and realizing, but all such offerings were readily absorbed by the increased speculative buying that ensued on such declines. The session throughout was a very active one and frenzied speculative buying in every description was a feature.

Mill shares made good closing gains and Bombay Dyeings and Centurys were the prominent among the lot. The former closed at Rs. 733-12 and the latter at Rs. 230-10, New Greats were next best at Rs. 128-12.

Cements though better during the early session, closed lower, Katni ord. at Rs. 335-10 and Shahabads at Rs. 332-8

Electrics also while higher early, eased on profit taking and closed a little lower, Andhras at Rs. 1396-4 and Tata Powers at Rs. 1088-12. Bombay Trams and Hydros made small closing gains.

Feverish activity was the most in the Steels and Deferreds were under frenzied buying. In spite of considerable profit-taking in this description, the closing quotation was higher at Rs. 305-10 which reflected the heavy short interest being covered.

Tata Steel 2nd preference closed at Rs. 146-8.

TEXTILE MILLS.

Bombay, June 15.

	Rs. as
100 Ah. Advance	280 0
500 Bom. Cotton	20 0
250 Bombay Dyeing	733 12
250 Bradbury	100 0
100 Century	230 10
100 Central India	239 6
100 Colaba	87 8
100 Coorla	93 2
100 Crescent	7 4
250 Currim	5 0
250 David	60 0
250 Dawn	401 4
1 E D Sassoon	0-1-9
100 Elphinstone	0 12
1000 Finlay	82 8
1000 Framji Petit	95 0
100 Gokak	128 12
1000 Hindustan	1625 0
100 Indore	95 0
50 Kastoorchand	0 8
100 Khatau	53 12
100 Kohinoor	145 0
250 Laxmi	703 12
100 Madhowji	4 0
250 Madras United	65 0
1000 Morarji	807 8
250 Model	48 8
50 Mysore	90 0
200 New Great	128 12
100 Osmanshahi	N60 0
100 Phoenix	261 4
25 Sassoon Silk	30 0
1000 Sholapur	2,900 0
50 Simplex	77 8
100 Swadeshi	182 8
100 Swan	37 8
25 Tata	9 12
500 Vishnu	1360 0
1000 Western	725 0
BANKS	
50-100 Baroda	93 4
25-50 Central	28 8
500 Imperial	1336 4
125-500 Imp. Conty.	331 4
50-100 India	109 8
5 Union	4 12
CEMENTS	
10 Bundi	29 1
70 Gwalior	92 0
250 Indian	387 8
40 Katni Def.	1280 0
100 Katni Ord.	335 10
75 Okha	176 4
10 Punjab	18 5
100 Shahabad	332 8
70 United	93 4
INSURANCE	
15-10 Jupiter	13 4
15-75 New India	36 2
200 Oriental	4,015 0
10-100 Vulcan	8 0
ELECTRIC	
100 Ahmedabad Old	142 8
1000 Andhra Valley	1396 4
10 Ajmer	7 14
50 Bombay Tram	142 3
100 Bombay Suburban	144 6
10 Broach	11 0
100 Karachi	202 8
100 Poona	187 8
100 Surat	171 4
100 Tata Hydro	141 9
1000 Tata Power	1088 12
RAILWAYS	
500 Ahm. Prantej	835 0

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, June 15

SETTLEMENT.

3 1/2 per cent G P N Sett 87/12/9
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 87/13/0
4 per cent 1960/70 Sett 103/4
4 per cent 1960/70 Cash 103/5
5 per cent 1945/55 Sett 116-4
5 per cent 1945/55 Cash 116/5

TAX FREES.

4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 104
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 115-6
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 109-4
6 1/2 per cent 1935 B D L 105/9/0

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

(CASH.)

3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 98/5
4 per cent 1934/37 100-6-6
4 per cent 1948 104-13-6
4 1/2 per cent 1934 100-12
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 106-12
5 per cent 1939/44 108/2
5 per cent 1940/43 108/12
5 per cent 1935 103-2
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 108/14
6 1/2 per cent 1935 T B 105-2

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLES)

4 per cent B P T 1974 99-14
4 per cent B P T 1974 99/4
5 per cent M Deb 1959 109-4
6 per cent M Deb 1954 120
6 per cent K P T 1956 120
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 108-8

The 3 1/2 per cent Paper opened at Rs. 87/15/6 declined to Rs. 87/12/6 and at the close was stationary around same level.

100 Amr. Patty	116 0
100 C. Provinces	86 8
100 Dhon. Baramati	87 0
100 Gujarat	64 8
100 Mandra Bhon.	36 0
100 Pachora Jamner	81 0
100 Sara Sirajtunj	63/4
500 Tapti Valley	770 0
MININGS	
10 Shivrajpur	18 14
30 Tata Steel	305 10
75 Tata Steel Ord	71 14
100 Alcock	185 0
60 Belapur Sugar	225 0
100 Bombay Steam	285 10
125 Bombay Burma	456 14
8sh. B B Petrol	2-11-3
50 Bombay Telephone	95 8
100 Ind. Bleaching	123 2
100 Indian Radio Def.	517 8
100 Indian Radio Ord.	456 4
1000 Port Canning	571 0
15 Scindia	9 5
30 Tata Construction	73 0
25 Tata Oil	17 8
PREF. SHARES.	
7 per cent Andhra Vly.	1230 0
6 per cent Bom Steam	276 4
7 per cent. Bombay Trams	80 8
5 per cent. Central India	490 0
7 per cent Katni 1st	125 0
7 per cent. Katni 2nd	136 12
7-1/2 p.c. Punjab Cement	13 4
7 per cent Tata Hydro	126 4
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1,320 0
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	170 10
7½ p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	146 8
5-1/2 p.c Tata Mill	17 8
7 per cent. Vishnu	650 0

Latest Commercial News

New York Cotton Steady After Opening Weak

SPECULATIVE PURCHASES AND FOREIGN ENQUIRY

Gold Unchanged But Silver Slightly Easy

COMMODITY PRICES A SHADE EASIER

BOMBAY, June 15.

On Friday the sterling dollar and the sterling Franc crossrates witnessed only minor fluctuations.

FOREIGN ENQUIRY IN NEW YORK COTTON.

The New York cotton market opened easy in sympathy with weakness in other markets and on account of the reports of the cessation of rains in the east but speculative buying at the decline caused a rise in the later session. Foreign enquiry imparted additional strength afterwards.

GOLD UNCHANGED BUT SILVER EASY.

London gold prices remained unchanged but silver ruled slightly easy.

STEADY TONE IN WHEAT.

Liverpool and Chicago wheat ruled steady on account of unfavourable weather reports. Chicago oats and rye were steady.

TIN, RUBBER AND LINSEED SLIGHTLY EASY.

Tin declined further to-day. Rubber was a shade easier. Linseed was a little lower than yesterday.

GILTEDGED SECURITIES QUIET BUT STEADY.

Quiet conditions prevailed over the London Stock Exchange while Giltedged securities ruled quiet but steady. The New York Stock Exchange was quiet.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(October 1934.)

New York, June 15.

Previous closing rate	12.19
To-day's opening rate	12.10
Lifference	—.09
To-day's closing rate	12.18
Difference	—.01

Broach Expectation July ... Rs. 208

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(October 1934)

Liverpool, June 15.

Previous closing rate	6.37
To-day's opening rate	6.31
Difference	—.06
To-day's closing rate	6.33
Difference	—.04

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, June 15.

The cessation of rains in the east, unsettling weather reports and the dampening effect of the German loan default on other markets caused a decline in the New York cotton market which opened with a loss of 9 points. There was no encouragement from Liverpool and trading was quiet but later impetus was given to the market on speculative purchases October recording a rise of 10 points.

Prices marked a further rise on foreign enquiry October being quoted at 12.23. The undertone was steady.

The New York Cotton Market finally closed at 12.18 with a decline of 1 point.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, June 15.

The following were the opening ranges:—

July (12.04/12.02) 11.85/11.84
October (12.28/12.26) 12.12/12.10
December 12.39/12.38) 12.25/12.23

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, June 15.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American July (6.42) 6.35
American October (6.36) 6.30
Egyptian July (8.32) 8.15
Egyptian October (8.37) 8.22

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, June 15. 10-30 p.m.

As New York Cotton futures opened with a decline of 9 points Broach J-A. was quoted at Rs. 206-12 and Broach New A-M. at Rs. 211-8 at night but as New York futures subsequently improved and were reported to be 3 points up Broach J-A. advanced to Rs. 208 and Broach A-M. to Rs. 212-12.

BANK OF ENGLAND RETURN

LONDON, June 14.

	This week
Total Bullion	£192,100,000
Public Deposits	£21,000,000
(a) Other Deposits	£132,900,000
Government Securities	£81,400,000
(b) Other Securities	£16,800,000
Notes and Coins	£73,600,000
Notes in Circulation	£378,600,000
Ratio of Reserve to Liabilities	47.79 p.c.
(a) Other Deposits Bankers	including £97,000,000
(b) Other Securities Discounts and advances	including £55,700,000

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

New York, June 15.

Previous closing	5.05 1/8
To-day's opening	5.05 1/8
To-day's closing	5.04 7/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

London, June 15.

Previous closing	5.04 11/16
To-day's opening	5.05
To-day's closing	5.04 11/16
Difference	unchanged.

FRANC RATE

London, June 15.

Previous closing	76.34
To-day's opening	76.40
To-day's closing	76.40
Difference	+.06

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, June 15.

London Exchanges opened steady with the sterling dollar at 5.05 and slightly declined to 504 7/8.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 5.04 11/16.

There was not much change in Franc which opened at 76.40.

The sterling Franc crossrate closed at 36.40.

LONDON SILVER

London, June 15.

The market was quiet.

	Last price	To-day's Price.
Spot	19 7/8d.	19 13/16d.
Forward	19 15/16d.	19 7/8d.

LONDON GOLD

London, June 15.

Gold (£6-17-8 1/2) £6-17-8 1/2

BULLION

London, June 15.

Influx (£100,000) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil.
Silver (19 7/8d.) 19 13/16d.
Gold per ounce (£6-17-8 1/2) £6-17-8 1/2

DISCOUNTS

London, June 15.

3 months (7/8 to 15/16 p.c.) 7/8 to 15/16 p.c.
4 months (15/16 to 15/16 p.c.) 15/16 to 15/16 p.c.
6 months (1 to 1 p.c.) 1 to 1 p.c.

CROSS RATES

London, June 15. 3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/32)	1-6 1/32
Paris on Bombay (5.74 1/2)	5.74 3/4
New York on Bombay (38.00)	38.00
Berlin on Bombay (0.95)	0.95
London on Milan (58.56)	58.62
London on Shanghai (1.3 3/4)	1.3 5/8
London on Kobe (1-2 1/4)	1-2 1/4

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, June 15.

The local silver market opened quiet but steady at Rs. 55/3, 55/4 and 55/6. There was very little doing and following a slight decline in Shanghai exchanges the local market receded by a few annas and finally closed at Rs. 55/2, 55/3 and 55/5.

Gold opened at Rs. 33/4/3, 34/4/9 and 34/5/3 and for want of speculative demand prices remained steady within a narrow range finally closing at Rs. 34/4, 34/4/6 and 34/5.

BENGALI YOUTH ARRESTED IN MADRAS

MADRAS, June 15.

Surendranath Roy, a Bengali youth has been arrested by the Madras C.I.D. this evening as they suspected his movements.—United Press.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, June 15.

Liverpool wheat opened steady at 55 3/8 for July and at 59 for October. Trading was quiet on weakness in other markets.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, June 15.

Chicago wheat opened very steady with July at 94 and Sept. at 95 1/4. The market was somewhat active on Commission House buying following unfavourable weather reports.

CHICAGO OATS AND RYE.

Chicago, June 15.

Chicago oats opened steady with July at 43 3/4 and Sept. at 43 1/2. Trading was poor following quiet conditions in other markets.

Chicago rye opened steady with Sept. at 69 3/4. Business was restricted.

LONDON MARKETS

London, June 15.

The following were the rates at 3-30 p.m. in the London markets:—

METALS.

Tin (£224 1/4 buyers £224 1/2 sellers weak) £222 3/4 buyers £223 1/2 sellers Barely steady.

Lead (£10 15/16 buyers £11 sellers steady) £11 buyers quiet.

Electrolytic Copper (£35 3/4 to £36) £35 1/4 to £36 3/4.

Glasgow (70) 70

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-0 1/2) 1-0 1/2
Indian Pekoe higher (1-4 1/4) 1-4 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe (1-1) 1-1
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-2) 2-2

JUTE

Crop July-Aug. (£14 3/4) £14 7/16 sellers.

Dundee July-Aug. (£17 sellers) unquoted.

Lightning July-Aug. (£15 3/4 sellers) unquoted.

RUBBER

Spot (6 9/16) 6 7/16 paid and buyers April-June 6 9/16 6 11/16 paid and buyers.

LINSEED

Linseed Bombay June-July (£12 7/8) £12 3/4 sellers.

Linseed Calcutta June-July (£12 5/8) £12 1/2 sellers.

Linseed La Plata June-July (£10 7/8) £10 3/4 sellers

Rapeseed Toria June-July (£10 1/2) £10 7/16 sellers.

JUTE SHARES RULE STEADY

Coals Unchanged & Teas Firm With Moderate Business

CALCUTTA, June 15.

Jute Shares ruled steady and moderate business resulted. Coals were unchanged. Teas were firm with moderate business passing. Miscellaneous were featureless. Securities were quiet. Following were the closing quotations:—

Securities:—3 1/2 per cent paper 87/13; 3 1/2 per cent loan 1947/50 96/5; 5 per cent bonds 1935 103/1.

Cottons:—Bowreah ordy 195; Kesoram 4/1.

Coals:—Amalgamated 20 ex div; Bhalgora 2/12; Bokaro and Ramgur 9/4; Burra Dhemo 5/13; Burrakur 15/2; Burrakur pref. 124/8; Nazira 9/6; New Beerbhoom 14/2; New Manbhoom 31/4; New Tetturya 1/15; Sendra 12.

JUTES.

Adamjee pref. 116; Alexandra pref. 122; Anglo India 367; Auckland 214/8 small lot; Bally 1/4; Barnagore 159 small lot; Cheviot pref 136; Clive 29/6; Dalhousie 343; Gourepore 472/8 small odd lot; Howrah 51; Hukumchand ordy 14/8; Kamarhatty 537; Kankarrah 464/8; National 23/8; Orient 208/8 small lot; Presidency 5/10; Reliance pref 142; Orient 208/8 small lot; Presidency 5/10; Reliance pref 142.

Miscellaneous:—Bengal potteries 4/6; Bengal Chemical ordy 295 small lot; Upper Ganges electric 11; Bengal Iron 3/14; Indian Iron and Steel 6/10; Saran Engineering 8 cum div; Tata Iron and Steel 2nd pref 143/8 small lot; B. I. Corporation ordy 1/11 small lot; India Wood products 30/4; Midnapore Zemindary 65 small lot; India General Navigation ordy 94.

Sugars:—Balrampur 14/12; Cawnpore 29/12; New Savan 12/6.

Teas:—Bishnauth 33/10; Gungaram 312 cum div; Patrakola ordy 1080/8; Sarugaon 12/8; Tezpore ordy 12/12.—A. P.

TERRIBLE HEAT WAVE IN LAHORE

No Indication Of Monsoon In Punjab

LAHORE, June 15.

Lahore experienced a terrible heat wave for the last three days. The temperature was recorded at 117 degrees yesterday, being the third hottest place in India, Multan and Jacobabad leading with 121 and 119 respectively.

From morning till evening it seems that earth is being baked in furnace. Streets in Lahore city—even the busiest thoroughfares—looked deserted.

Half-a-dozen cases of sunstroke have been reported. There is yet no indication of monsoon in Punjab though dust storms might be expected.—United Press.

SHARP UPWARD MOVEMENT IN GERMAN BONDS

EFFECT OF CHAMBERLAIN'S REASSURING STATEMENT

Maize And Shellac Firm

WALL STREET IRREGULAR

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, June 15.

On the Stock Exchange a feature was a sharp upward movement in German bonds on Mr. Chamberlain's reassuring statement in the House of Commons regarding the protection of British bondholders. Other sections were not helped by recent financial and economic developments. Consequently fresh business was scarce and prices were inclined to sag.

In commodities maize was firm and active owing to good demand. Shellacs were firm with moderate business. It is believed that recent liquidations are nearing exhaustion.

Wall Street opened irregular. There was very little trading pending the outcome of the steel dispute.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, June 15.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day unchanged at £90

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, June 15. 3-30 p.m.

London Stock Exchange markets were generally quiet and easier. Giltedged were quiet but steady. Home-rails showed a reactionary sentiment. The demand slackened in Industrial shares after initial firmness

BRITISH FUNDS

3 1/2 per cent Consols (£77 5/8) £77 5/8
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£102 5/8) £102 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£109 1/2) £109 1/2
4 per cent Funding Loan (£113 3/8) (£113 3/4)
6 1/2 per cent War Loan (£102 1/2) £102 5/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£111) £111 5/8

INDUSTRIALS

Brazilian Traction (dol 9 3/4) dol 9 3/4
International Holding (dol 1 7/8) dol 1 7/8
Hydro Electric (dol 6) dol 6
Musical Industries (30-1 1/2) 31-6
Princhin Johnson (40-6) 41-3
Imperial Chemical Ordinary (35-10 1/2) 36-6
Imperial Chemical Def (8-10 1/2) 9-1 1/2
Woolsworth New Ord. (100) 101
Swedish Match (8-3) 8-3
Dunlop Rubber (46-9) 47-0
University Ordinary (22-1 1/2) 21-9
Ford Motors (30-3) 28-4 1/2
Cables and wireless (£7 1/4) £7 1/4
British American Tobacco (116-3) 117-6
Camera 'A' (£7 5/8) £7 5/8
Imperial Tobacco Ord (123-6) 123-6
P and O S N Co Defd (16-6) 16-6
Distillers (89-9) 89-9
Bredrudg Dyers (13-6) 13-6
British Celonese (12-0) 11-6
J and P. Coates Ordinary (63-0) 63-6
Courtaulds Ordinary (44-6) 44-6
Fine Cotton Spinners (10-0) 10-0
Wickers Ltd. Ordinary (10-6) 10-6
Inter Nickels (26 5/8) 26 1/8
Bengal Iron and Steel (5-3) 5-3
Tata Iron and Steel (£109-6) £109-6

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western Ord (£52) £52
L M S Ord (£26 1/8) £26
L N E R Refd (£8 1/8) £8
Southern Defds (£24 1/8) £23 3/4
Landing Pass 5 per stock (£126 1/2) £127
London "C" Stock (£76 1/2) £77 1/2

MINE SHARES.

Crown Mines (253-9) 252-6
Godul (170-0) 168-9.
Moddar New (81-3) 80-0
Sub Nigel (238-0) 235-9
Spring Mines (146-0) 146-9
Union Corporation (137-6) 138-9

SIKH WARNING TO CONGRESS

Candidature For Assembly Election

AMRITSAR, June 15.

"The Congress should not interfere in the election of Sikh members to the Legislative Assembly." Thus observed Giani Sher Singh, a prominent leader of the Sikhs in an interview with a press representative with regard to the chances of Sikh candidates to the Assembly.

Giani Sher Singh said that the question of the Communal Award was burning question amongst the Sikhs and only candidates who will accept the mandate of the Central Akali Dal to fight against the Communal Award in its programme, will be its candidates. The Board should not interfere in the election of Sikh members to the Assembly.

"The Congress should rest assured," said Giani Sher Singh further, "that excepting the question of Communal Award the Sikh members of the Assembly will be more nationalist than any other member.—United Press.

INDIAN LOANS

London, June 15. 3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian Stock (£77) £77 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£90) £90 1/4
6 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£110 1/2) £110 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1958-68 (£112) £112
4 1/2 per cent New Indian 1948-58 (£105 3/4) £105 3/4
3 1/2 per cent New Indian (1954-59) (£99) £99
5 per cent Indian 1942/47 (£111 1/2) £111 3/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945/65 (£107 5/8) £107 5/8

TEA SHARES.

Asam Company (26-6) 27-6
Dora Tea (58-9) 60-0
Empire of India and Ceylon (35-0) 37-6

JUTES SHARES.

Barnagore (11) 11

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (25-0) 25-0
Gula Kelampong (23-6) 23-6
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (32-4 1/2) 32-9

MINING SHARES.

Nandydrug (56-9) 56-9
Burma Corporation (12-7 1/2) 12-7 1/2
Rio Tintos (18 7/8) 18 7/8
East Rand Proprietary (39-3) 40-6
Rand Mines (145-0) 143-9

OIL SHARES.

Venezuela (39-4 1/2) 38-9
Anglo Persian (48-9) 49-6
Burma Oil (76-10 1/2) 76-10 1/2
Mexican Eagle (8-10 1/2 8-10 1/2
Shell Transport (46-0) 45-9
Royal Dutch (£19 1/2) £19 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, June 15.

The following were the opening rates on the New York Stock Exchange.

General Motors (dol 32 5/8) dol 31 3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 15 3/4) dol 15 1/2
U S Steel Common (dol 42 1/4) dol 40 3/4
United States Steel preference (dol 87 1/2) unquote.

ALL PLEAD NOT GUILTY

Statements Of Four Accused In Simla Abduction Case

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

SIMLA, June 15.

All the four accused in the three cases arising out of alleged abduction of a Hindu girl made statements before Mr. Aziz-uddin Ahmed, Magistrate.

Nasrullah, accused, the charge against whom is that he sheltered the abducted girl denied knowledge of the girl and said the case against him was started as he had married a Hindu girl after converting her to Islam.

Subhan Butt who is charged by Prosecution for committing criminal offence and abduction also denied having ever seen the girl before.

As regards accused Abdul Ghani and Abdul Ghaffar who are charged for committing criminal offence and abduction the former (Abdul Ghani) denied his presence at the spot where the girl is alleged to have been abducted and the latter (Ghaffar) said that on the day that the girl disappeared she came to him and appealed for shelter but he refused and the girl went away.

TRADE AND FINANCE

MONEY IN KEEN DEMAND

Giltedge Market Easy Early, But Firm At Close

STERLING EXCHANGE FIRM; GOLD AND SILVER STEADY; SHARES FIRM

WEEKLY REVIEWS

(From Our Special Correspondent)

BOMBAY, June 15

MONEY

In the money market there was a keen demand for day to day loans at as high a rate as 4 per cent. This was largely due to banks trying to repay the 7 days' loans they had borrowed from the Imperial Bank last week. The fact that treasury bill maturities during this month are fairly heavy and that Government have discontinued the sale of treasury bills should keep money comfortable. The trade demand as per the latest statement of the Imperial Bank shows an increase of Rs. 184.92 lacs. The following are the fixed deposit rates:—One month 1 1/4 per cent; two months 1 1/2 per cent and Three months 1 3/4 per cent.

Easy conditions prevailed in the giltedged market during the early part of the week following weaker advices from London and tightness in the money market. Towards the close, however, on a sharp rise in the price of 3 1/2 per cent India sterling loan in London rates firmed up considerably. 3 1/2 per cent Paper after opening at Rs. 88 declined to as low as Rs. 87-12 but improved and closed at Rs. 88-1. There was a continuous demand for short-term bonds and were hard to obtain. 3 1/2 per cent Loan due 1947-50 is quoted at Rs. 98-6. 4 per cent 1960-70 loan remained steady at Rs. 103-5. 4 per cent 1943 loan improved to Rs. 104-14 and 1934-37 loan closed at Rs. 100-7. 4 1/2 per cent. 1955-60 Loan rose from Rs. 110-6 to Rs. 110-10. 5 per cent loan due 1939-44 remained unchanged unchanged at Rs. 108 while 1940-43 loan improved to Rs. 108-15. 1945-55 loan showed a slight improvement from Rs. 116-4 to Rs. 116-6. 5 1/2 per cent 1938-40 loan closed at Rs. 108-14. 6 1/2 per cent Bombay Dev. Loan kept steady at Rs. 105-10 and 6 1/2 per cent Treasury Bonds at Rs. 105-2.

EXCHANGE

Sterling exchange was firm particularly for near delivery. There were sellers of ready T T at 1/6-1/64 and buyers at 1/6-3/64d. but almost every day 1/6-1/32d. was available. A fair amount of business was done in connection with the export of gold this week, but merchandise export bills were again small. There were no tenders to Government this week. The following are the quotations in the forward market:—July to December 1s. 6d.

The dollar sterling quotation declined during the week from dol. 5.06 3/8 to 5.04 1/4 but closed at dol. 5.05. The Paris London cross rate after opening at 76.71 dropped to 76.34 but reacted and closed at 76.37. The Belga and the Italian lira finished at 21.58 and 58.59 respectively.

GOLD.

Fluctuations in the gold market were relatively narrow, but the undertone was steady. Ready after opening at Rs. 34-4 eased off to Rs. 34-3-3, but improved in mid-week to Rs. 34-5-6. Towards the close it reacted and closed at Rs. 34-4-0. The price movements in this market were more or less influenced by the movements in the New York-London cross rate. A fair amount of business, both for ready and forward, was transacted in the local market. Arrivals from up-country were in the neighbourhood of 15,000 tolas, while stocks on hand stand unchanged at some 3 1/2 lacs tolas. The daily offtake continues at some 3,000 tolas. The question for gold in London improved during the week from 137s. 1 1/2d. to 138s. 1 1/2d. but eased off to 137s. 8 1/2d at the end. The price of sovereigns moved sympathetically. They touched the highest of Rs. 21-9-0 and Rs. 21-9-6 for ready and forward towards the end. Last week's shipment of gold amounted to Rs. 47.07 lacs per s.s. "Mongolia." The Highest and lowest rates in our market were Rs. 34-5-6 and Rs. 34-3-3 far ready, Rs. 34-5-9 and Rs. 34-3-9 for 28th June settlement and Rs. 34-6-3 and Rs. 34-4-3 for 27th July settlement. The total imports during the week amounted to Rs. 93,663 in bar and coin.

SILVER.

The price of silver moved within a narrow range of about 8 annas per 100 tolas, but the undertone of the market was healthy on favourable advices from the U. S. A. and London. The silver Bill was passed in the House of Representatives, and it is reported that the U.S.A. Treasury imported about 5 million ounces of silver from London. These reports as well as firmer advices from Shanghai strengthened the local market, particularly towards the close. It is indeed a matter of regret that in spite of the prohibitory measures taken by the Government of India, silver is still coming into the Bombay market from various sources without duty being collected thereon. This is causing not only disturbance in the local market but also involves serious loss to Govt. customs revenue. It is confidently hoped that the authorities will take prompt action in the matter and see that such unfair imports of silver are stopped altogether. Ready after opening at Rs. 55.6 declined midweek to as low as Rs. 54-13 but improved towards the end to Rs. 55-5 and closed at Rs. 55-3. The volume of business in the local market was restricted and the daily offtake shows no better than 75 bars. Stocks on hand are, however, unchanged and estimated at some good bars. In Shanghai the dollar improved from 1s. 39/16d. to 1s. 3 3/4d. The highest and lowest rates in London were 19 15/16d and 19-11/16d. for ready and 19-15/16 and 19-3/4 for fairward. In our market the highest and lowest rates were Rs. 55-6 and Rs. 54-13 for ready, Rs. 55-7 and Rs. 54-14 for 2nd July settlement and Rs. 55-9 and 55-0 for 31st July settlement. The total imports during the week amounted to 126 bars and Rs. 9,700 in coin.

SHARES.

Prices on the Bombay stock exchange were firm during the week under report. Cotton mill shares were also steady to firm following a rise in the price of raw cotton and an improvement in the mill strike situation. The following are the fluctuations in some of the leaders:—Bombay Dyeing Rs. 713/12-725; Century Rs. 227/8-226/14; Central India Rs. 238/2-240/10; Kohinoor Rs. 140-143/12. New Great Rs. 125-12694 Simplex Rs. 77/8 and Swadeshi Rs. 181/14 184/6-183/12.

In the miscellaneous section prices were firmer with a spectacular rise in the price of steel shares. Tata Iron Ords. improved to Rs. 71-10 and Defds from Rs. 260 to Rs. 291/4. Hydro electric shares and Bombay Burmahs were also in demand. Tata Hydros rose to Rs. 139/1, Tata Powers to Rs. 1090 and Andhra Valleys to Rs. 1400. Bombay Burmahs improved from Rs. 432/8 to Rs. 442/8. Bombay Trams closed at Rs. 141/14 and Bombay steams at Rs. 285. Cement shares were steady, Bundis closing at Rs. 29/2, Indian Cements at Rs. 387/8 and Katni Ordys at Rs. 332/12 with Defds. unchanged at Rs. 1282/8. Shahabad cement shares gained about 10 points to Rs. 341/4. Scindia steam shares were quoted at Rs. 9-6. Among railway shares Ahmd. Prantij showed no change at Rs. 835, while Tapti Valleys improved from Rs. 770 to Rs. 780.

Imperial Bank shares remained steady at Rs. 1341/4 and Contributories at Rs. 340. Bank of India shares were unchanged at Rs. 111 and those of the Central Bank at Rs. 28/10.

To Serve Womenfolk Of Purdah-Ridden Bihar

Dr. Hardiker's Medical Training Camp And Its Record Of Useful Activities

(From Our Correspondent.)

MOTIHARI, June 15.

The Medical Training Camp started here on May 15, is being closed to-morrow morning by Dr. Hardiker who was in charge of the same.

Mr. R. V. Kargudri, Assistant Secretary, Hindustan Seva Dal, is the Acting-Camp Commandant. One special feature of this camp is that, in this purdah-ridden Bihar, three ladies attended lectures in the camp took training to serve women-folk during the impending floods and resulting in epidemics.

THIRTY-TWO CADETS TRAINED

Thirty-two Cadets in all, including three women took training in First-Aid, Sanitation and Hygiene on broad outlines. Anatomy and Physiology are taught and practical courses in Stretcher Drill, Boating, Swimming, Cycling are being imparted specially in view of the impending floods. Trained cadets will be sent to various centres to carry on health propaganda. Literature is supplied and method of propaganda explained.

Doctor Miss Savitribai, Mahajan District Medical Officer, Champaran Branch, Central Relief Committee was supervising and taking theoretical classes. Smt. Umabai Kundapur is assisting her in all her activities.

DR. MAHAJAN'S ACTIVITIES.

Dr. Mahajan as the District Medical Officer evinced much interest in her work made attempts at educating the public specially women, in sanitation, holding women's meetings in town and centres, speaking on cleanliness and prevention of diseases. Good response is seen from women's section of the population owing to her activities, since, she took charge of work on April 27. Throughout her work, she was assisted by other women workers of the Seva Dal, Miss Safia Somjee, Miss Gulab Mhatre and Miss Ahilya Mhatre who were here for a number of days.

It is understood that the only Legislative business before the forthcoming session of the Punjab Legislative Council at Simla will be the Government motion to refer the Punjab Relief Indebtedness Bill to a Select Committee. The session will last only for three days commencing on June 26.

Sir P. S. Sivaswami Iyer has been medically advised to take complete rest.—A. P.

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BOMBAY SATURDAY, JUNE 16, 1934

Gandhiji's Suggestion To End Strike

Being Considered By Strike Committee

During the conversation he had with Bombay Strike leaders on Thursday night, Mahatma Gandhi is stated to have put forward a definite suggestion with a view to end the City Textile Deadlock.

One of the conditions for calling off the Strike was that there should be no victimization of any worker who had participated in the Strike.

The suggestion of Gandhiji, it is stated, is being seriously considered by the officials of the Girni Kamgar Union, and if it is acceptable to the Strike-leaders, then further negotiations with the Millowners, it is stated, are likely to be started on behalf of the Congress.

CROWD OF ENGAGEMENTS

Mahatma Gandhi spent a day crowded with engagements on Friday morning. He granted a number of interviews to visitors mainly in connection with the Harijan work.

Pandit Malaviya and Sjt. Rajagopalachari were early callers at Mani Bhuvan. Later Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, Dr. Bidhan Roy, Mr. Asaf Ali and Maulana Abul Kalam Azad met Gandhji and had consultations with him in regard to matters connected with the work of the Congress Parliamentary board.

A deputation of the Vyapari Mahamandal led by Mr. Mathuradas Mattani also waited on Gandhiji and requested him to preside over their annual meeting, but Gandhiji declined to do so owing to pressure of work.

The Mayavanshi Kshatriya Hitawardhak Sabha, an organisation of the depressed classes also met Gandhiji and placed before him the report of their work, and sought his advice on the future work.

A Japanese industrialist who is on a world tour was another visitor to Manibhuvan.

MAHATMA'S NO TO VYAPARI MAHAMANDAL

BOMBAY, June 15.

The Federation of Bombay Commercial Association has issued the following statement:—

Seth Mathuradas Canji Matani, President, Vyapari Mahamandal, leading a Deputation of the members of the Committee, saw Mahatmaji on Friday morning as previously arranged.

The Deputation requested Mahatmaji to grace the forthcoming Annual Meeting of Mahamandal by his presence to hearten the merchants. In response to this request, Mahatmaji said that his every moment was occupied by engagements and that the pressure of work was greater than expected. Under the circumstances, it was not possible for him to be present at the said meeting of Mahamandal. However, he wished much to meet merchants and assured that he would not miss to take the opportunity to meet them on a future occasion. At the request of the Deputation, Mahatmaji has agreed to send a message from him at the forthcoming Annual Session of Mahamandal.

NO CHANGE IN STRIKE SITUATION

There were no disturbances of any kind reported on Friday morning in the Mill area. The strikers had issued and distributed a large number of leaflets calling upon the workers to remain united so that their demands may be acceded to by the Millowners.

There was no change in the Mill situation on Friday.

SITUATION IN KURLA UNCHANGED

(From Our Correspondent)

KURLA, June 15.

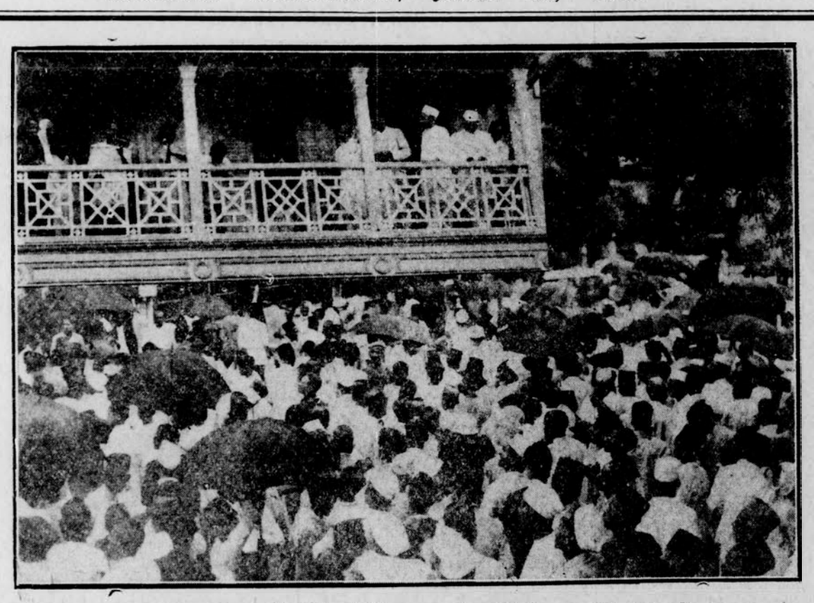
The textile strike situation in Kurla is unchanged. The Swadesha Mill is working with full complement, while the New Kurla Mill is closed since May 4 last.

The number of operatives, who turned up when the Swadeshi Mills resumed work this morning was 3,087.

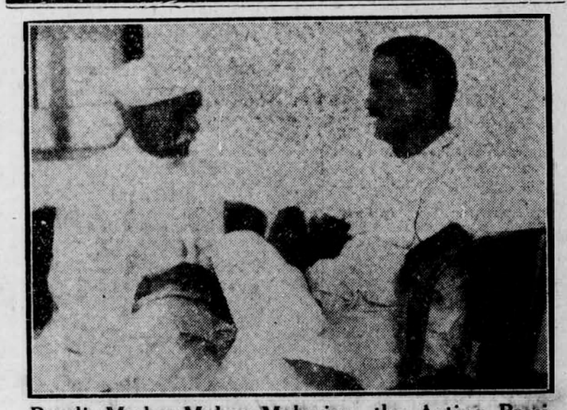
MILLOWNER'S REPORT

BOMBAY, Friday.

Forty-eight mills are working to-day, of which 28 are working fully and 20 partially. The number of operatives employed is 73,479.



A huge crowd waits outside Mani Bhuwan for Mahatmaji's Darshan,



Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, the Acting President of the Congress Parliamentary Board and Dr. Bidhan Chandra Roy discussing at Mr. Bhulabhai Desai's residence on Thursday.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, Pandit Malaviya and Dr. B. C. Roy in an important conversation regarding the Congress Parliamentary Board and its activities.

LANDSLIP NEAR DARJEELING

Dislocates Water Supply Of Town

DARJEELING, June 15.

The town is faced with a serious crisis, the entire water supply system being dislocated as a result of a huge landslip three miles from the town which tore away the waterpipes. Things are being managed with great difficulty. With only a little water stocked in every household overnight, unless pipes are repaired in the course of the day, suffering would be great. The Municipal authorities are trying their utmost to restore the system.—A.P.

Diamond Crown Removed From Buddha's Statue

RANGOON, June 15.

Valuables, including a crown studded with precious stones and diamonds were stolen away from the Buddha's image at Pyuntaza after breaking open the iron door of the shrine during night time.—United Press.

Calcutta.—The Special Staff of the Port Police recovered on Friday morning one six-shot Spanish pistol and 41 cartridges from Jesus Tendencia.—United Press.

INDEBTEDNESS RELIEF BILL

"Should Be Applied To All British Subjects"

NEW DELHI, June 15.

In response to the invitation by the Secretary of the Punjab Legislative Council, the Tank Kshitriyas have sent the following opinion and suggestions on the proposed Punjab Indebterness Relief Bill:—

a. That the proposed Bill should be applicable to all subjects of the British Punjab irrespective of caste; creed or profession; that lawyers should be allowed to appear before the Board provided for in the Bill and that the decisions of the Board should not be final.

b. In case of failure of the services of the notice issued by the Board three times consecutively, the notice should be published in widely circulated papers. The period of lease should be 30 years instead of 20. The Bill should not be applicable to old debts incurred by zamindars and the credits of the Co-operative Banks should be treated like the credits of money-lenders.—United Press.

PATHAN ARRESTED AT SIMLA

Wanted To Stop Governor When Passing Through Mall

SIMLA, June 15.

A man who it is alleged, expressed to the police his intention to stop the Punjab Governor on the road is now in police custody. He appears to be a Pathan. The police stopped him while he was loitering on the Mall.

When questioned he is alleged to have stated that his name was Akhtarkhan and he had come from Kabul but he could not produce any passport. He later said that his name was Mohammad Khan and he intended to stop the Governor when he was passing through the Mall.

The police detained him for having no ostensible means of livelihood and it is understood that enquiries are being made at the Afghan Consulate.

BURMESE AS COMPULSORY LANGUAGE

Protest Against Rangoon University Move

RANGOON, June 15.

At a public meeting of the Indian communities held yesterday in the Bengal Academy Hall, resolutions were adopted protesting strongly against the decision of the Rangoon University making Burmese language compulsory for students taking the matriculation examination of the Rangoon University.

Mr. Cawasjee, Bar-at-Law, President of the Bar Association, Rangoon, presided over the meeting.

Several prominent Indians spoke, including Dr Dugal, Ex-Mayor, who condemned the University's action.

A deputation of Indian is being arranged to wait on His Excellency the Governor, The Education Minister, the Vice-Chancellor and the Director of Public Institution.—United Press.

WAR ON AWARD

Sikhs Mobilise Forces Against It

FEROZEPUR, June 14.

Attended by about 50,000 Sikhs, the Malwa Sikh National Conference was held at Thatta, in Zira Tehsil on Saturday, Sunday and Monday.

Sardar Jagjit Singh, Chairman, welcomed the delegates. He made a passionate appeal for unity in the rank and file of the community, which alone can lead them to success. He exhorted his audience to follow Sardar Kharak Singh's leadership.

Baba Kharak Singh, Dictator of the Sikhs, who presided observed in his address that the Sikhs have no enmity with anybody, but they do disapprove the Anglo-Muslim alliance. He advised the Muslims not to prove traitors to their mother land.

Sardar Kharak Singh further said that their goal was to attain complete independence and the communal Award was one of the obstacle in the way of attainment of freedom.

Concluding, the Sardar declared that he has decided to devote his life to achieve the above end and also to fight against the Communal Award.

UNJUST TO SIKHS.

Giani Sher Singh, the blind Sikh leader, described the Communal Award a constitutional injustice to the Sikh Community. The Muslims, he said, have received, what they had never claimed or demanded.

"If nothing also was possible to reconsile the conflicting interests in the Punjab, "said Giani Sher Singh, "it was at least necessary not to alter the percentage of representation of the three communities in the Punjab which at present existed, though the Sikhs were not satisfied even with the same."

Three resolutions were passed. One assuring Sardar Kharak Singh the support of lakhs of volunteers to fight the Communal Award, the other urging the Government to reduce the land revenue to one half for the present and subsequently to charge on the income tax basis.—United Press.

BANANA WITH COUNTERFEIT COIN

Accused Gets 2 Years

LAHORE, (By Mail).

The purchase of a banana for a pice has had tragic consequences for a man in Amritsar, as the purchase was made with a counterfeit coin. He has now been sentenced to two years rigorous imprisonment under Sections 239 and 243, I.P.C.

It was stated in the Court that he paid for the banana with a one anna coin, but the banana seller's suspicions were aroused by the light weight and dark colour of the coin. A constable was called in and the man pursued and searched. It was said that a number of such counterfeit one anna coins were found on him.—A.P.

Govt. Refuse To Lift Ban On Red Shirts

"Record Of Its Activities Is Such That Govt. Do Not Intend To Withdraw Notifications"

Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, Acting Chairman of the Congress Working Committee sent the following telegram to the Secretary, Home Department, Government of India, dated June 12 from Wardha:

"The Working Committee of the Indian National Congress has asked me to draw the Government's attention to the discrepancy in the communique removing the ban on Congress organisations. The communique withdraws notifications declaring the various constituent parts of the Congress organisation unlawful. But it continues the notification against Red Shirt organisations as if they were not part of the Congress.

"I am to draw the attention of Government to the fact that if by Red Shirt organisations are meant Khudai Khidmatgars they are since August 1931 part of the Congress, pledged to its creed and constitution and subject to its discipline. Their representatives have accepted the A.I.C.C. resolution suspending civil resistance. My committee will be obliged if you would kindly inform me whether in spite of their acceptance of Congress decision they remain unlawful organisations."

The Home Department of the Government of India replies as follows:—

"I have received your telegram of 12 instant and in reply am desired to say the Government of India are aware that the N.W.F. Provincial Jirga which was the name under which the Red Shirt Organisation previously known as the Afghan Jirga or Khudai Khidmatgars was working in its latest stages was described as a part of the Congress organisation. The record of its activities, however, is such that the Government do not intend to withdraw the notifications declaring it and its branches to be unlawful.—A.P.

EXTERNEES FROM NABHA STATE RELEASED

LAHORE, June 13.

Dressed in men's attire, with turbans on their heads, the wife, mother-in-law and two daughters of Sirdar Hira Singh, an externee from Nabha State, came out of the Lahore Female Jail this morning on the expiry of the full term of nine months imprisonment, to which they had been sentenced.

It will be recalled that the whole family, including Sardar Hira Singh, set out to Delhi, doing propaganda work 'en route' but were arrested in Delhi under the Criminal Law Amendment Act and were sentenced to nine months imprisonment each. The party were met at the Jail gate by Sirdar Hira Singh, Mr. A. C. Bali and others.—A.P.

Pasrur Meeting Protests Against Abduction Of Girls

PASRUR, June 14.

At a general meeting of the Hindus of Pasrur held yesterday resolutions were adopted placing on record its deep sense of resentment at the abduction of Hindu girls by Moslems in the Punjab and in the Frontier.

The meeting invited the attention of the Government to the cases of abduction at Rawalpindi Simla and Mardan and requested the Government to give, deterrent sentences to the perpetrators of these crimes.

In the opinion of the Hindus, those abductions were the result of a conspiracy of Tabligh (conversion to Islam.

HONOUR AT STAKE.

Regarding the Mardan girl the Hindus of Pasrur wanted to draw the attention of the Government to the unsafety of the life and honour of the peaceful subjects of His Majesty's Government in the Frontier.

It emphatically requested the Political Agent to get the Hindu girl—who had been forcibly abducted and kept in an inaccessible place by Khans—to her parents.

The Hindus of Pasrur adopted resolutions requesting Mahatma Gandhi and other leaders and associates to condemn these abductions unreservedly and to urge upon the Pathans to restore the Mardan girl to her parents and thus to end the unhappy episode of the innocent Hindu girl of Mardan who is hunger-striking on account of her forcible abduction.—United Press.

MYSORE'S SURPLUS BUDGET

But There Is Nothing In Hand To Distribute

MYSORE, June 14

How the Government of India's decision to impose match excise duty and sugar excise duty helped Mysore to balance the budget was disclosed by Sir Mirza Ismail in welcoming the newly constituted Representative Assembly at its first budget session.

After referring to the success of the conversion loan the Dewan said that the amount of duty on matches manufactured in Mysore is estimated at one and a half lakhs annually while their share of proceeds on consumption basis will be five lakhs annually. They expected two lakhs of revenue from sugar manufactured in Mysore. The sugar crop, being more profitable than rice, had already helped the agriculturists.

BOOK OF EXPECTATIONS

He was glad to announce that after four years of deficits they had a surplus budget at last. But although the budget was balanced they had no surplus to distribute. Sir Mirza added: "I cannot invite you, as Chancellor of Exchequer invited the members of the House of Commons, to sit down to enjoy the first chapter of the book of great expectations, but there is one expectation that we in Mysore have always before us; I mean the subsidy. I sincerely hope that time is not long distant when we may be freed from further payment of this heavy drain upon our resources."

Referring to economising and planning Sir Mirza said, "We have already gone a long way along the road of economic nationalism, and economic self-sufficiency. We can generate all power we need. We shall soon supply our own transformers and insulators as well as our own poles. We can make our own pipes and other iron materials. We own clothes whether cotton, wool or silk. We wash with Mysore sope, perfume with Mysore sore soap, perfume with Mysore perfume and ride on Mysore bred horses."

GREAT FUTURE

He hoped that the Government of India would provide with railway link between Chamarjangar and Satyamangalam.

Concluding the Dewan said that he had no doubt that Mysore under the benevolent and wise guidance of its illustrious rulers was destined to play a great part in India of the future.—A. P.

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